FALL 1956 • SPRING 1957 • OUR 115TH YEAR



## HILLENMEYER Murseries

LEXINGTON - KENTUCKY



Founder Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer

## Your Assurance of Satisfaction SINCE 1841

Some Businesses Grow Old with Years
Others Continue Young and Vigorous

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY



OF FAIR DEALINGS

NURSERYMEN - HORTICULTURISTS - LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

## Let Us Help You Plan - No Job or Order Too Small

A WELL PLANNED and planted home is the cherished hope of every American family. Pleasing and satisfactory results are only attained through a careful study of your grounds, the selection and planting of the proper material. Hundreds of Kentucky homes, both large and small, have been successfully landscaped from plans and service rendered by our firm. Because of our knowledge, experience and training we are in a position to serve you well. Satisfactory results are assured at surprisingly low cost.

LET US HELP YOU

#### No Charge for Consultation at Nursery

There is no charge for consultation or suggestions at the nursery. If you will bring your plans, measurements, pictures, etc., we will be pleased to give you valuable assistance.

#### Making Landscape Plans

We make no charge for small, simple plans in Lexington provided we furnish the nursery stock.

Such plans in cities close by (within 30 to 35 miles) are also made free of charge provided sufficient stock is purchased to justify the time and trip required.

A charge is made for plans and consultations for clients farther away. This charge depends on the detail and extent of the plan, distance to travel and time required.

**PLANS BY MAIL.** We make many plans for customers who cannot come to the nursery. If you will send the dimensions of your property, location of house (with blue prints if possible), the direction it faces, trees, drives, walks, and a kodak picture, we can usually make a very satisfactory plan. For small detail plans, through the mail we ask a deposit of \$10.00 which will be deducted when at least \$100.00 worth of stock is purchased. For simple suggestions through correspondence there are no charges, and we are always ready and pleased to render such service.

#### When to Plant

**Shade Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit Trees,** when handled with bare roots, are best planted in the fall after we have had sufficient frost to kill the foliage, or in the spring when dormant.

Evergreens, Shade Trees and Shrubs, when dug Balled and Burlapped ( $B\mathcal{B}B$ ), may be planted almost any time during the year if you can give them proper attention such as watering, cultivation and mulching.

**Asparagus and Small Fruits** may be planted in the fall if there is sufficient moisture and your soil is in good condition, otherwise plant in early spring.

#### Time Payment Plan

We have a liberal time payment plan available to our customers. If interested, write for details.

#### No Agents

We sell direct and our contacts are usually made by appointments. Refuse to buy from anyone who represents himself or herself as our agents. **WE HAVE NO AGENTS.** When dealing direct you get full benefit of our facilities.

#### GUARANTEE

On orders shipped, called for, or delivered, we guarantee every item to be true to name, up to grade and in good condition when it leaves our nursery. As there are so many forces beyond our control, such as weather, soil and care, which may cause stock to die, we cannot be

weather, soil and care, which may cause stock to die, we cannot be responsible for losses. However, we will absolutely refund or replace without charge any stock which does not reach you in good condition, provided you report within 10 days after receipt of order, and it has not been damaged by the delivering carrier.

On orders which we plant, we guarantee to replace once, at one-half price all nursery stock which fails to survive the first growing season, providing the account is paid when due. Cost of labor on replacements is extra. However, you are obligated to give reasonable care to the material, such as watering, spraying, cultivating, etc.



STATE OF KENTUCKY
Agricultural Experiment Station
Lexington, Kentucky

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Date July 16

19 56

Kentucky Nurseryman's Certificate No....# 1

This is to certify that the growing nursery stock belonging to.....

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES situated at Lexington, Kentucky

has been inspected by a duly appointed inspector from this office, according to the provisions of the Law enacted at the Regular Session of the General Assembly of Kentucky in 1926, with subsequent revisions, and said stock was found to be apparently free from dangerous insects and plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until July 1, 19...57, unless sooner revoked.

10 FOCA

Alfrica State Entomo

## Visit

## HILLENMEVER'S "ONE STOP" **GARDEN CENTER**

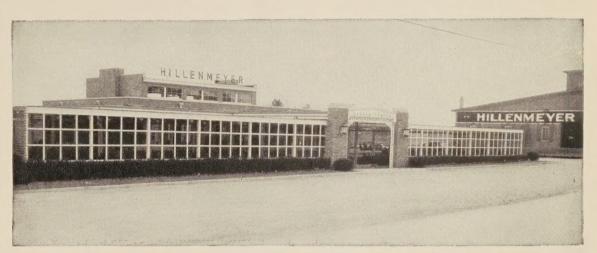
#### You Will Find All of These Items and Others Too Numerous To Mention At the GARDEN CENTER

Bird Baths Bird Houses Bootscrapers Bulbs Chairs
Christmas Decorations
Christmas Greens
Christmas Ornaments
Christmas Trees Copperware
Dog Repellent
Dusters Electric Hedge Shears Electric Hedge Shea Fertilizers Fertilizer Spreaders Flower Seeds Furniture Garden Chairs Garden Gloves Garden Tables Garden Tools Gift Items Grass Seed Hand Cultivators Handicarts Hedge Shears Hoes Hose House Plants Insecticides
Lawn Furniture
Lawn Mowers
Lawn Sweepers
Leaf Rakes
Nursery Stock
Peat Moss
Plant Labels
Plant Stakes
Plant Stimulants
Pottery Insecticides Pottery
Power Mowers
Pruning Saws
Pruning Shears
Rakes Seeds Shears Shovels Sickles
Small Tools
Soil Soakers
Spades
Spading Forks Sprayers Sprinklers Sprinkling Cans Tables Transplantone Trellis Trowels Twist-Ems Umbrellas Vases

#### CONVENIENT PARKING

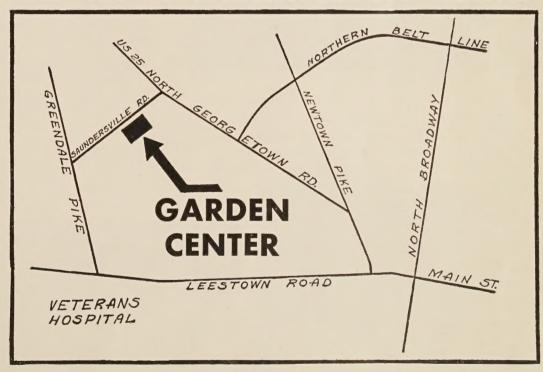
Vases Vegetable Seeds Vermiculite

Wheelbarrows



A haven for plant and flower lovers. Here is one of the finest and most modern stores of its kind to be found anywhere. A "Supermarket" for plants, insecticides, fertilizer, seeds, tools, lawn furniture and garden accessories. Everything for the yard and garden.

#### THIS WAY TO COMPLETE ONE STOP SERVICE



#### GARDEN CENTER HOURS

OPEN

7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday thru Saturday

CLOSED EVERY SUNDAY

CLOSED

SATURDAY P.M. January and February Every Sunday and Major Holidays

WATCH FOR SCHEDULE OF NIGHT OPENINGS

## Caxus - YEW

QUALITY as well as price should be considered in buying Evergreens. Ours are acclimated and freshly dug.

The rich, dark green Yew continues to be the favorite among the evergreens. Their hardiness, resistance to diseases and insects and ease of transplanting, make them deserving of their great popularity. There are many shapes and types of growth—upright, semi-upright, columnar, spreading, dwarf and the state of the st globe—which make them suitable for almost any landscape requirement. In foundation plantings they are unsurpassed. They stand pruning very well and make desirable hedges—dwarf, intermediate or tall. Although slower growing than some other varieties they make desirable specimen plants. We have one of the largest stocks in the South and invite your inspection of our plants of real quality.

Flowers Fade and Die, but Evergreens Bring Beauty to Your Home the Year 'Round

TAXUS cuspidata (Spreading Yew). Low, spreading type which is broader than high. Can be pruned into compact form to look like Boxwood or made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and is perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grown in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading Evergreens.

	Each		Lach
18 to 24 in.	\$ 6.50	3 to 3½ ft	\$15.00
	8.50	31/2 to 4 ft	20.00
21/2 to 3 ft.	12.00		

T. cuspidata browni (Brown's Yew). A selected seedling of Taxus cuspidata. Normally grows somewhat taller than its spread. Needles short, compact and of good deep, rich green. Excellent for hedge or specimen. Can easily be pruned into globe form.

		Each			Each
15 to 18	in	\$5.50	2 to	2½ ft.	\$9.00
18 to 24	in	7.00			

T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Yew). An upright, cone-shaped form of medium growth. Desirable for foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type.

	Each		Each
ft	.\$10.00	5 to 51/2 ft.	\$21.00
ft	. 12.00	51/2 to 6 ft.	24.00
ft	. 14.00	6 to 7 ft.	28.00
ft	. 17.50	7 to 8 ft.	35.00
	ft	Each ft. \$10.00 ft. 12.00 ft. 14.00 ft. 17.50	ft\$10.00 5 to 5½ ft. ft 12.00 5½ to 6 ft.

T. cuspidata intermedia. An interesting type. Faster growing than T. nana, slower than T. cuspidata. Good color. 

2 to 2½ ft. .....\$9.00

T. cuspidata nana (Dwarf Yew). Of extremely slow growth, forming a low, irregular and picturesque outline. Can be used as a specimen, hedge or dwarf edging. 

T. cuspidata vermeulen (Vermeulen Yew). An upright vase-shaped type of unusual character. Its irregular, rather open formation is quite distinct. Good green color throughout winter. You will be pleased with it where an informal plant is desired.

		Each			Each
18 to	24 in.	\$6.00	2 to 21/2	ft	\$7.50

T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). A low growing, rich green, spreading plant. Prefers shade, partial or dense.

				Each				Each
15	to	18	in.	 .\$6.00	2 1	to 21/2	ft.	 \$10.00



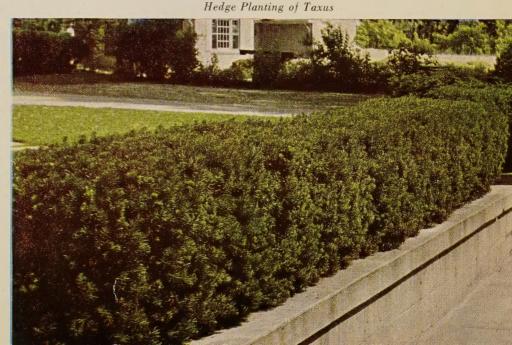
Taxus Browni

#### SIZES

On spreading type evergreens, sizes listed indicate width. On upright types, the sizes indicate height.



Assorted Taxus



## Che Disease Resistant Evergreen



Hedge Planting of Taxus

#### See Prepaying Policy Page 31

#### Globe Taxus

This is a compact form of Taxus, made globular by pruning. Hardier than Boxwood, which it resembles in shape but not in texture.

Each
18 to 24 in. \$ 8.00
2 to 2½ ft. 10.00
2½ ft. ... 15.00
3 ft. spec. . 20.00

**TAXUS** media hatfieldi (Hatfield Yew). A rather dwarf, compact, columnar form with upright branches. Good dark green color. Excellent for low, narrow hedge or to plant in a restricted area.

stricted area.				
	Each		Eac	h
18 to 24 in.	\$6.00	2 to 21/2	ft\$7.5	0

**T. media hicksi** (Hicks' Yew). A semi-upright type which can be pruned into different forms such as a globe, column or as a hedge. Dark, rich green throughout the winter. Multiple stems.

18 to 24 in. ....\$6.00 2½ to 3 ft. ....\$9.00 2 to 2½ ft. .... 7.50

T. media wardi (Ward's Yew). A low growing type of spreading Yew. Good color. Desirable for low plantings.

				Each				Each
15	to	18	in.	\$4.75	2 to	21/2	·ft.	\$ 8.50
				6.50				

We have some extra heavy specimens of some varieties of Taxus. The extra transplanting, feeding, triming, etc., make them worth slightly more than the prices listed for Hillenmeyer's usual high quality plants.

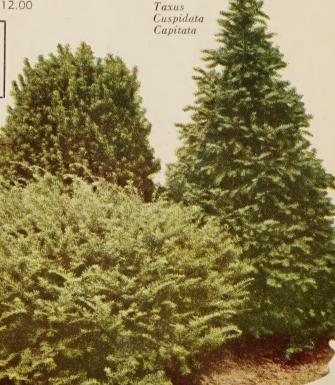
If interested in these "deluxe plants" please inquire.



Taxus Hatfieldi

#### EVERGREEN QUALITY

Every Evergreen has been transplanted to increase the root-system, and sheared to make it compact. Height does not indicate compactness and shapeliness, nor does price indicate VALUE—seeing is believing!





Taxus Cuspidata

[5

## Hillenmeyer's Beautiful Evergreens

"The Green-Robed Senators of Mighty Woods"-Keats

OR beauty winter and summer, the Evergreen has no equal. Succeeding in almost any soil, with their range of color, form and habit of growth they find a place in almost any landscape. Our trees are all several times transplanted, and the finest to be had.

#### All Our Evergreens are Dug B&B

B&B means the plants are dug with a ball of earth and wrapped in burlap. This is the safest and best way to move them.

#### Chamaecyparis (False Cypress)

A group of beautiful Evergreens including some of the most unique and interesting trees in cultivation. Valuable in garden or foundation planting. Prefers a moist, acid soil but will grow almost anywhere when not too dry or alkaline.

that of the Arbor-Vitae except that	bress). The foliage somewhat resembles the tree is more graceful. Light green,
silvery beneath, and of erect growth. as specimen. Each	Can be used in foundation planting or Each
3 to 3½ ft	4 to 4½ ft\$5.50

C. pisifera filifera (Thread-Branched Cypress). One of the best dwarf Evergreens. Unusual foliage, drooping and graceful, resembling cords of green. Compact, fine in color both winter and summer.

Compact,	fine	in color both		summer.		Fach
2 to 21/2	ft.		Each \$5.00	31/2 to 4	ft.	\$7.00
21/2 to 3	ft.		6.00	_		

metrical and derise. Stands shearing wen.	C.	pisifera plumosa metrical and o	(Plumed Cypress). dense. Stands shear	Feathery ing well.	green	foliage,	broad,	syn	n-
---	----	------------------------------------	--	--------------------	-------	----------	--------	-----	----

	Each		Each
21/2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00 4.50	31/2 to 4 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 31/2 ft.	4.50	4 to 41/2 ft.	5.50

**C.** pisifera squarrosa veitchi (*Graymoss Cypress*). A distinct form with short, pale blue-green needles. The appearance is a soft, moss-like tree of irregular habit and of picturesque beauty.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00	31/2 to 4 ft.	\$5.00
	4.50	, -	

#### Juniperus - Juniper

JUNIPERUS communis green foliage. Much	Ashfordi like Irish J	(Ashford's	Juniper).	Columnar e so compa	with silvery
and larger in diamet	er. Holds	color well	in winter.		Each

and larger in	Fach	wen ar water.	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	31/2 to 4 ft.	\$4.50
3 to 31/2 ft.	4.00		

- **J. communis hibernica** (*Irish Juniper*). A distinct, slender, columnar form with glaucous green foliage. The numerous upright branches are closely adpressed. Its formality is invaluable where a narrow plant must or should be used. Needs no shearing.

	4	to	5	ft.																											* *			66.0	00
J.	ch	ine	ens	is	con	np	ac	ta	A	lo	W.	, (	000	mp	oa	ct	fo	orr	n	of	ri	ur	nip	eı	F	ofi	tz	eı	ia	n	a,	wi	nich	do	es

	18 to 24 in.		Each \$5.00 2	2 to 21/2	ft	Each \$6.00
J.	chinensis pfitz	ceriana (Pfitzer	Juniper). The	he most	popular of all	the spread-

ing Junipers. The branches gro The foliage is a bright gray-g Desirable because of its form,	ow horizontally with slightly drooping te green which is retained throughout the hardiness, color, and ability to grow in	rminals. winter.
any location.	Each	Each

- Pfitzer Juniper. Slower and lower growing than Juniper Hetzi, which it resembles in color. An outstanding addition to the popular Juniper family.

  Each

  2 to 2½ ft. ......\$5.50 2½ to 3 ft. ......\$7.00
- J. chinensis glauca hetzi. A spreading type, similar to Pfitzer Juniper, except more vigorous, and foliage is a soft blue.

more vigorous,	and foliage is a soft blue.	Each
21/2 to 3 ft.		

- J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). An unusually attractive, dwarf pyramidal evergreen with compact, bluish green foliage. A valuable small, compact plant which can be used on either side of steps, walks or planted in urns.

  Each
  15 to 18 in. \$2.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00
- J. procumbens (Japanese Juniper). A hardy, rapid growing, prostrate Juniper with foliage of a distinct blue-green color. Has sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines.

marked on the	upper surface by	two white line	es.	
	E	ach		Each
15 to 18 in.	\$4	.00 18 to	24 in	\$5.00

**Staked Juniper Pfitzeriana.** Frequently the spreading Pfitzer Juniper can not be used where a semi-erect plant is needed. Therefore, we have "staked" a quantity of selected trees, training them to a single stem, allowing side branches to develop. They then make an attractive, vigorous plant for restricted areas.

Each 3 to 4 ft. ......\$6.00 4 to 5 ft. .....\$8.00

- J. virginiana burki (Burk's Silver Juniper). A silvery blue, compact, upright form of merit. Stands shearing well and is much prized for foundation planting
- **J. virginiana canaerti** (Canaert Juniper). A fine, rather compact, pyramidal variety with tufted dark green foliage which is retained throughout the winter. Can easily be kept in bounds by slight pruning. Frequently has attractive silvery blue berries. Valuable for foundation plantings.
- J. virginiana cupressifolia. A pyramidal type with green foliage. A recent introduction that will gain in popularity. Grows on wide range of soil and stands shearing well. Not available in 2 to 3 ft. size.
- **J. virginiana hilli** (Hill's Dundee Juniper). A pyramidal, compact growing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring, changing to plumlike color in early autumn. Stands shearing well. Excellent for formal planting. Not available in 2 to 3 ft. size.
- J. virginiana keteleeri (Keteleer's Cedar). A fairly compact, pyramidal tree, well proportioned as to height and spread. Its large, slate colored berries form a distinct contrast against the lighter, "fleshy" green foliage. Excellent for foundation or specimen. Will grow in almost any soil. Not available in 2 to 3 ft. size.

J. virginiana glauca (Blue Juniper). A rather loose growing variety which can and is usually kept formal by pruning. Its attractive blue-green foliage makes it stand out in any planting. Not available in 5 to 6 ft. or 6 to 7 ft. sizes.

Prices above	6 varieties:	Each		Each
				\$10.00 12.50
			0 10 / 11.	

#### Sizes

On spreading type evergreens, sizes listed indicate width.

On upright types, the sizes indicate height.



Chinensis Compacta Juniper

#### Lexington, Kentucky

#### Pinus - Pine

"Lord, let me be a Pine that lifts its hands up high To grasp the subtle secrets of the sky."—Edna De Ran

This grand family of Evergreens is of great economic importance. It is symbolic of strength, endurance and perseverence, and has long occupied a prominent place in art, literature and commerce. There are many forms, but the large, rugged, conebearing varieties are the ones which are of such importance. They do not like city conditions of soot, smoke and dust but are at home in the great outdoors. When small they are more or less compact and shapely, but as they develop, age brings a charm and beauty which few trees possess. They will grow in almost any well drained soil. Plant Pines for permanency and beauty.

PINUS resinosa (Red or Norway Pine). A valuable large, quick growing tree, useful as a specimen or for screening. Needles 4 to 6 inches, glossy green. Hardy and holds a good color throughout the winter.

													t	ach
3	to	4	ft.							٠			\$	7.00
														9.00
														2.00

P. strobus (White Pine). One of our most beautiful native Evergreens, growing into a tall, majestic specimen. Needles 3 to 4 inches long, soft and flexible. Grows well in both dry and moist soil. It is a beautiful object planted alone and we think it one of the most desirable of our ornamental Evergreens.

2	to	3	ft.						٠					\$ 5.00
														7.00
4	to	5	ft.			,		٠				٠		9.00
														12.00
6	to	7	ft.			4			٠		٠	٠		15.00

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Very quick to re-establish itself, vigorous, and has ability to grow luxuriantly in high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Red Pine, its habit more compact, the foliage dark green.

4	to	5	ft.				÷					٠						7.00 9.00 12.00
)	10	0	11,	۰	0	۰	•	0	٠	*	•		۰	*	۰	۰	۰	2.00

#### Picea - Spruce

PICEA abies (Norway Spruce). The most popular of all the Spruce. Tall, pyramidal, of rapid growth, with horizontal branches and dark green foliage. A very graceful tree, extensively planted and of great adaptability. Valuable as a specimen, for grouping or as windbreaks.

		cacn
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft.	 4.00
3 to 3½	ft.	 5.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft.	 6.00
4 to 41/2	ft.	 7.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	ft.	 8.00
5 to 6	ft.	 10.00

P. pungens Kosteriana. Sorry, sold out.

#### Pseudotsuga - Fir

**PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi** (Douglas Fir). Soft green foliage, resembling the Spruce, but of a blue cast. Makes a compact tree, and can be used as a specimen or in group

pl	ant	ing	s.										Each
3	to	4	ft,	٠	۰		٠	٠			٠		\$7.00
4	to	5	ft.										9.00

Tsuga - He
A popular Evergreen. Grows rather rapidly, can be pruned to almost any shape, will
tolerate sun and partial shade. Has good

color winter and summer.

mlock											Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft.	٠.								.\$	5.00
3 to 3½	ft.										6.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4					,	*					7.00
4 to 41/2	ft.					ı					9.00
41/2 to 5	ft.			*					,		11.00
5 to 6	ft.										15.00



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hillard Aberson, Lakewood Drive Hillenmeyer plants enhance the beauty of this lovely home.



Picea Abies

## (Experts Cell Us

We have the finest Evergreens to be found in any nursery.

Seeing is believing.







Pinus Strobus (See page 7)

## Chuja- ARBOR-VITAE

One of the most popular and extensively planted Evergreens. The branches are flat or grow in layers. To many, they are known as "pressed Cedars." While they prefer a moist soil and ample water they will grow almost anywhere. They vary in color from green to yellow and in shape from globe to pyramidal.

THUJA occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). Usually develops into a perfect, globe-shaped plant, the spread equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. They foliage is light green and attractive. They are largely used for front-line planting, in urns, vases, on either side of a step and in formal work where symmetry is desired.

													Lacil
12	to	15	in.					0					 \$3.00
													3.50
													4.00

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Strikingly attractive, narrow at its base, and retaining its shape without shear-The color is deep, rich green. Like all Arbor-Vitaes it is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, background of group plantings and urns, no dwarf Evergreen is quite so popular.

															Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft.		٠				۰		۰	٠			۰		\$3.50
3 to 31/2	ft.					٠				ä					4.00
31/2 to 4															4.50
4 to 41/2	ft.				۰			٠	٠		۰				5.00



Thuia Globosa

T. orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arbor-Vitae). A comparatively rapid growing Oriental variety with bright yellow color throughout the year. Desirable for contrast.

															Each
2	to	3	ft.			٠	u	٠					۰		\$4.00
															4.50
															5.00
															6.00

T. orientalis fruitlandi (Fruitland's Arbor-Vitae). Similar to orientalis aurea nana in habit of growth but has dark green, rather than yellow foliage.

												Each
18 to 24	in.										4	.\$4.00
2 to 21/2												

T. occidentalis (Eastern Arbor-Vitae). One of the best. Light green in early spring and turning dark rich green during the summer. Pyramidal, compact, vigorous and can be used in foundation plantings, hedges or as specimens

	Each		Each
21/2 to 3 ft	\$4.00	31/2 to 4 ft.	
2 12 21/2 4	4.50	4 to 41/2 ft	5.50
5 to 5 1/2 TT.		7 10 772 11.	

T. orientalis aurea nana (Berckmann's Golden Arbor-Vitae). A beautiful, dwarf, compact variety of golden color. Valuable for urns, small gardens, cemetery lots or brightening

up roundation plantings.		III IIIII	Fach
	Each		8801011
15 to 18 in			\$4.50
18 to 24 in		$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	5.00

#### See PREPAYING POLICY

Page 31



Barberry Julianae

Broad-leaf Evergreens

So MANY home owners do not know what this title means!
Think of the Hollies and the Laurels as examples. We would miss the glossy green foliage of the Broad-leaved Evergreens in

early spring, the deeper colors of summer, and the cheerful contrast they give to dull winter scenes, if they were removed from our landscape. They may be used as specimen plantings with tall evergreens or in the shrub border. You will be delighted with their beauty all the year—and pleased with the plants we supply.

#### Abelia

ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A desirable, medium growing semi-evergreen shrub for foundation planting, filling corners, curves, or can be used as a hedge. The small, glossy leaves remain on most of the winter. Small, dainty blush-white blossoms are borne on rather arching branches from May until frost. We like Abelia.

18	to	24	in.,	В&В				.\$2.50
2	to	3	ft.,	В&В	4			 . 3.00

#### Barberry

BERBERIS julianae. The best of the ever-green Barberries. Holds its narrow green leaves on golden stems through-B. mentorensis. This semi-evergreen, rather upright Barberry is useful as an (Also listed under Hedges, page 25.) (Deduct 50c each for bare rooted plants.)



## Broad-leaf Evergreens (Continued)

Buxus Sempervirens (Common Box)

With lustrous, green foliage, it is a plant that can be used in many ways and lends an air of dignity and permanence to its surroundings. As a hedge it gives character; in an informal group it has no rivals; it may be clipped or trained to pyramid form, globe shape or allowed to grow naturally. Box is used freely in window boxes, urns, and for garden edgings. Should be planted in good soil and fed with sheep or cow manure. Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots.

CDI	100	MENI	DIA	NTS

15	5 t	to 18	in.,	8&B 8&B	Each \$5.00 6.50	20	 24	in.,	В&В	<b>Each</b> \$8.50
1.0	) I	0 20	ın.,	DOB		)				

#### Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER apiculata. Le	w spreading,	semi-evergreen shrub.	Red berries in fall.	Each
12 to 15 in. (Gallon Cans				\$2.50

#### Euonymus

EUONYMUS patens (Kiautschovicus) (Spreading Euonymus). A valuable introduction from China. Leaves medium size, oblong, rich green, which persist throughout the winter. Small, white flowers followed by coral berries similar to our native Bittersweet. A rather spreading shrub which will grow in either sun or shade. One of our most useful Broad-leaf Evergreens.

E. radicans erecta. A very desirable broad-leaf Evergreen; an upright type, leaves smaller than E. patens, and dark green. Ideal for hedges or individual plantings. Not available in 2 to 2½ ft. size.

#### Prices of Above Varieties of Euonymus:

	15 to 18 in., B&B 18 to 24 in., B&B		\$2.00 2.50	2 to 21/2 ft., B	<b>&amp;</b> В	\$3.00
E.	fortunei vegetus.	A rather slow	growing, round-leaf	evergreen plan	t. Prolific fruiter	. Fruit remains
	several weeks in fa	all.	Each			Each
	15 to 18 in., B&B		\$3.50	18 to 24 in., E	&B	\$4.50



Ilex - Holly

ILEX crenata rotundifolia. A rather dwarf spreading variety of Japanese Holly, with glossy, nearly round leaves. One of the hardiest of the species and excellent for foundation planting or hedge.

l. crenata convexa. A compact spreading evergreen shrub with arched branches and small convex leaves. Not available in 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. size.

glabra (Inkberry). A rather loose growing evergreen shrub which will succeed in either sun or shade. Leaves turn a somewhat purple shade in the fall. When planted in mass the shining black berries are most attractive. One of the hardiest

#### Prices of Above Varieties of Ilex:

				Each					Each
15	to	18	in.	 \$4.00	2 to	21/2	ft.,	B&B	\$6.50
				5.00					

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). The popular evergreen tree Magnolia of the South. Waxy leaves. The large white blossoms appear on older trees in midsummer. Not always hardy in Kentucky, but can be grown in protected places. Prefers rich Each

#### Mahonia

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape). The thick, glossy leaves resemble Holly, but are much larger and most attractive. Makes a compact bush, and when pruned severely every few years will become an indescribable mass of green and bronze foliage. Yellow blossoms in June followed by blue-black berries. Thrives in shade.

15 to 18 in., B&B \$3.00

18 to 24 in., B&B \$4.00

#### Nandina

NANDINA domestica. A semi-evergreen shrub with numerous, upright reedlike stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading light green foliage except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong coppery tints cover the foliage, making a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so.

18 to 24 in., 868 \$3.00
2 to 2½ ft., 868 \$3.50
2½ to 3 ft., 868 \$4.00

#### Osmanthus

OSMANTHUS americanus (Devilwood Osmanthus). A rapid growing shrub with upright branches and open formation. The leaves are long and narrow and it has small, fragrant white or cream flowers. Not generally listed but we think it one of our best hardy broad-leaf shrubs.

2 to 3 ft., B&B ...\$5.00

opaca (American Holly). Our native Holly which supplies the garden with year 'round greenness and richness and is prized so much at Christmas time because of its large, glossy leaves and striking red berries. Stands pruning well and can therefore be used as a specimen, in foundation plantings or as a hedge. Some trees bear berries (pistillate, female), while others (staminate, male) do not. It is necessary that you have a male Holly growing close by or one should be planted in every group for pollination. They will grow in partial shade or in the open.

3 to 4 ft., B&B \$8.00 4 to 5 ft., B&B \$8.00 10.00 5 to 6 ft., B&B \$8.00 10.00 5 to 6 ft., B&B \$8.00 10.00 5 to 6 ft., B&B \$8.00 10.00 5 to 7 ft., B&B \$8.00 10.00 5 to 7 ft., B&B \$8.00 10.00 5 to 8 ft., B&B \$8.00 10.00 5 to 9 ft., B&B \$8.00 5 to 9 ft., B&B

Prunus (Laurel Cherry)

PRUNUS caroliniana (Carolina Laurel Cherry). An attractive evergreen shrub with glossy, oval-like, green leaves and upright branches. Grows to a height of 7 to 9 feet. Very ornamental because of its good Each laurocerasus xabeliana (Zabel Laurel). Slick glossy leaves on a plant of spreading velvet. Hardier than any of the English Laurels, but will freeze periodically. An attractive broad-leaf evergreen. Each 15 to 18 in. \$4.00 18 to 24 in. 5.00

Pyracantha

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). A picturesque, upright, thorny shrub with Box-like evergreen foliage. Has attractive white flowers followed by fiery orange-red fruits which last well into the winter. May be used as a specimen but is particularly attractive when trained against a wall where the rich deep green foliage acts as a splendid foil for the amazing quantities of berries. A spectacular, yet, dignified shrub, for your garden.

2 to 2½ ft. (In Gallon Cans) \$2.50



Pyracantha

#### Viburnum

V. rhytidophyllum (Leather-Leaf Viburnum). A vigorous shrub with large, thick, leathery leaves which are deeply veined. The foliage somewhat resembles the Rhododendron. Has clusters of small, yellowish white blossoms, followed by red berries changing to shining black as the season advances. Will grow in almost any location. Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B \$4.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B \$5.00 4 to 5 ft., B&B \$6.00

Viburnum Rhytidophyllum





#### Hillenmeyer Nurseries =

## Climbing and Creeping Vines

These are the draperies that Nature gives us to cover porches, arbors, fences and to disguise unsightly buildings and old trees. Most varieties listed are strong growers, with either bright flowers in summer or brilliant berries in fall. Use vines freely to make the landscape more beautiful. They thrive almost anywhere, cost little, and give a large return in comfort and pleasure.

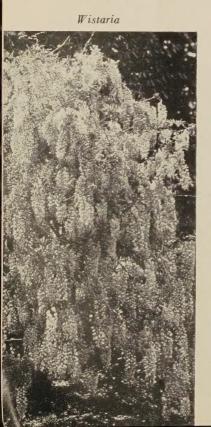


Euonymus Fortunei Vegetus

#### Euonymus

EUONYMUS radicans (Common Winter Creeper Euonymus). A slow growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

- E. fortunei coloratus (Bronze Winter Creeper). More rapid growing than others of this family. It has long, vigorous shoots, well covered with medium, sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptionally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.
- fortunei vegetus (Big-Leaf Winter Creeper). Another evergreen clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hardy, and especially valuable because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.



#### Campsis Radicans (Trumpetcreeper)

A vigorous, woody vine, bearing scarlet flowers followed by long pods. It is a native of this section, easy to establish, and grows luxuriantly. Valuable for covering old walls, trees,

\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

#### Celastrus - Bittersweet

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). An unusually attractive native vine because of its showy red berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

#### Clematis

CLEMATIS jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large, purple flowers. Exquisite when it can be grown. \$1.25 each.

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). The small-flowered fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. Easy to establish and attractive in foliage as well as blossom. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

LONICERA japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). An evergreen twining vine that is so much used to cover fences and trellises. Blooms continuously, is fragrant, and very easy to establish. Used largely to hold roadside banks from erosion and will flourish in poor soil. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

L. sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Parthenocissus - lvy

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). The five-leaved lvy that is valuable for covering walls, old trees, fences, etc. It will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

P. tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). The best of the self-clinging vines. Foliage is deep green and very dense, covering any object completely. Colors in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established.

pletely. Colors in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

P. Lowi (Dwanf Boston Ivy). Like Boston Ivy it clings well. Small, dainty leaf that colors some in autumn. Ideal for restricted areas, or where light coverage is desired.
\$1.25 each, 5 for \$5.75.

Polygonum - Fleece Vine

**POLYGONUM** auberti (Silver Vine Fleeceflower). A quick-growing vine with small, attractive foliage. The flowers are very small and lacy and when the plant blooms it is a perfect mass of silvery white; there is no other vine producing anything like the same effect. Blooms from August to frost. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

#### Pueraria - Kudzu

PUERARIA thunbergi (Thunberg Kudzu Bean). The most rapid growing, twining vine known today. It is marvelous how it will cover fences, pergolas, or similar objects. The large, purple flowers are sweetly scented. Belongs to the Pea family, and the foliage is dark green. is dark green. \$1,00 each; 5 for \$4,50. Ask for special prices in quantity.

Vinca Minor (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

A trailing evergreen plant used as a ground cover under trees or other shady situations.

Each 5 100

#### Wistaria

WISTARIA sinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A rampant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild Grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wistaria not blooming we are offering plants that are grafted from blooming wood. Wistaria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. Purple and White. \$1.25 each; 5 for \$5.75.

#### Tree Wistaria

We have some "standard" or tree Wistaria. Limited quantity. Four to five feet, stocky plants. Purple only. \$10.00 each.



Clematis Paniculata

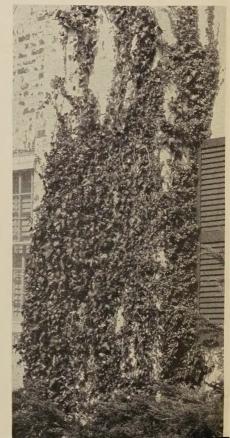
Hedera - Ivy

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The most popular evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy foliage, and is unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places, or used as a most satisfactory ground cover under trees or in shady places. Strong vines. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00; \$20.00 per 100.

Hydrangea

HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). Slow growing deciduous vine. Lovely, four-petal white flowers appearing in June. Ideal for low walls. \$2.00 each.

English Ivy



## Deciduous Crees

#### For Shade and Beauty

"No place is complete without trees. A home without trees is charmless; a road without trees is shadeless; a park without trees is purposeless; a country without trees is hopeless."

WHEN hot summer sun beats down, you long for the welcome shade of a Maple, an Oak, or a broad-petaled Elm. But to have and enjoy such shade and shelter, you must plant ahead. The trees must be planted in fall or spring when the weather is cool. Then the roots take hold, the tree flourishes, and in a surprisingly few seasons the outspreading branches give the protection you desire.

We can supply—at reasonable prices—large trees that will give immediate effect, as well as the smaller specimens from 6 to 15 feet, that are listed herein. It is not practical to pack and ship the larger sizes, but we can load on customer's truck at our nurseries, sizes larger than those listed here. Our trees are well grown, root pruned, and transplanted several times; they are truly Hillenmeyer standard.

#### "He Who Plants a Tree, Plants for Posterity"

There is no warrior who'll fight for life More valiantly than a tree, On rocky wind-swept ledge at mountain crests Or on the fiercely elemental coastline by the sea.

-R. H. Weisbrod

Acer - Maple

ACER platanoides (Norway Maple). A vigorous, dense, round-headed tree, valuable for street or lawn planting. The large, dark green leaves turn a pale yellow in the fall. It resembles the Sugar Maple except the leaves are larger and it is not as tall growing. May be planted under electric or telephone wires, causing little interference.

A. platanoides columnare (Column Norway Maple). A valuable type of Norway Maple with upright habit of growth. For street planting, accent plant or background it is quite popular. Has regular Norway foliage. Not available in 21/2 in. size.

# Crimson King Maple (Plant Patent No. 735). Pictured on page 13. A new, highly colored Maple. Foliage opening crimson in spring, changing and holding a purple color throughout rest of summer. A round-headed tree similar to Norway Maple in habit of growth. 7 to 8 ft., 1 in. diameter \$12.50 8 to 9 ft., 11/4 in. diameter 16.00 9 to 10 ft., 11/2 in. diameter 20.00 10 to 11 ft., 13/4 in. diameter (sold out) 22.50 11 to 12 ft., 2 in. diameter (sold out) 25.00

A. rubrum (Red Maple). A native tree which is not appreciated and one of the most attractive as a lawn specimen. The current season's growth is bright red in winter. Flowers and seed pods are red, appearing before the leaves, which in fall vie with the Oaks, Sassafras, Gum, Sumac, or Sugar Maples for magnificence in color.

A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to great size, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any sub-normal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. The tree yields valuable timber, as well as maple sugar. Foliage is deep green, turning to indescribable colors in the fall.

Prices	of 4	above	Maples:	Each
			in. diameter	\$ 5.00
8 to	10 ft.	, 11/2	in. diameter	7.00
10 to	12 ft.	, 13/4	in. diameter	10.00
12 to	14 ft.	, 2	in. diameter	14.00
12 to	15 ft.	$, 2\frac{1}{2}$	in. diameter	18.00

A. saccharinum (Silver Maple). Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in great demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are light green on the upper side, silvery beneath, and remain until late fall. Small flowers open before the leaves appear. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternate between the hard-wood and slower growers, such as Oaks, Elms, Sugar Maples, Gums, etc., the Silver Maple is highly recommended.

7	to	9	ft	1 1/4	in.	diameter					. \$	4.00
8	to	10	ft	11/2	in.	diameter						6.00
						diameter						9.00
12	to	14	ft	2	in.	diameter						13.00
						diameter	۰	٥	۰	۰		16.00



Birch Clump



Sugar Maple—Acer Saccharum

#### HEIGHT OF SHADE TREES

11210111 01 011	
The approximate height of shade	trees to their diameter is as
follows:	
11/4 in 7 to 9 ft.	2 in 12 to 14 ft.
11/2 in 8 to 10 ft.	21/2 in 12 to 15 ft.
$1\frac{3}{4}$ in	72

However, the Diameter is the Determining Factor.

#### Betula - Birch

BETULA papyrifera (Paper or Canoe Birch). A handsome, medium growing tree with creamy white, paper-like bark and pendulous branches. While native to the northern states, does well in Kentucky. The small, ovate, serrated leaves turn yellow in fall.

10 to 11 ft., 2 in. diameter 12 to 13 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter (BGB 50% extra)								.\$1	4.00
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	------

B. pendula alba (European White Birch). Tree of moderately quick growth, erect, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. As a specimen, and especially contrasted with evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn. Prefers a moist place, but will do well in dry ground.

		Each
	114 in. diameter	
8 to 9 ft.,	11/2 in. diameter	7.00
	13/4 in. diameter	
	(B&B 50% extra)	

B. pendula laciniata (Cut-leaf European White Birch.) A weeping form of the European White Birch. Inclined to be rather pyramidal when young but as it matures develops a broad top. Its small, pendulous branches eventually almost touch the ground. Because of its deeply serrated leaves, white bark and weeping habit, it is one of our most highly prized trees for small lawns, cemetery lots, planted as a specimen or in groups.

7 to 8 ft.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. diameter .....\$5.00

Birch Clumps

We have a limited quantity of European Birch Clumps with two or more stems. These must be moved with a ball of earth. They give a natural effect and are excellent for specimen. 7 to 8 ft., B&B (at nursery) ...\$15.00 8 to 10 ft., B&B (at nursery) ...20.00 10 to 12 ft., B&B (at nursery) ...25.00



Pink Dogwood-Cornus Florida Rubra

Care of Newly Planted Shade Trees
Borers and sun scald are sometimes harmful to shade and flowering trees during the first season's growth. It would be beneficial after planting to paint the trunks with a solution consisting of 1/4 lb. DDT mixed in one quart of water. It is important, however, if you paint with DDT or not, that the trunks be wrapped with a double thickness of burlap or heavy paper from the ground line to the first branches.

#### Cladrastis - Yellow-Wood

Crataegus - Hawthorn

CRATAEGUS phaenopyrum cordata (Washington Hawthorn), 15 to 20 feet.

One of our most attractive small trees or large shrubs. The white blossoms are followed by bright red berries which persist well into the winter. The small, neat leaves are brilliant in autumn.

					Each							Each
4	to	5	ft	B&B	\$4.00	7	to	8	ft	B&B	 	\$ 7.50
					5.00					B&B		
					6.00					nurser		

Cornus - Dogwood

"A Dogwood tree will be monument enough for me."—Irvin S. Cobb

CORNUS florida (White-Flowering Dogwood). A native tree, well known to everyone, and beautiful all the year. Its large, white, single blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and in the fall colors beautifully with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders. In contrast with bright, flowering trees like Redbud, it is especially showy.

Each

Each

					E	ach							Each
2	to	3	ft.,	B&B	\$	2.50	5	to	6	ft.,	B&B		\$6.00
3	to	4	ft.,	B&B		3.50	6	to	7	ft.,	B&B		7.50
4	to	5	ft	B&B		4.50							
			Ask	for Special	Price in	n Quantit	ŀу	and	i f	or 1	Natura	lization	

C. florida rubra (Red-Flowering Dogwood). This is not a new or uncommon tree but one too often overlooked as a means of beautifying home grounds. The common white variety may be better known but this pinkflowering type affords the loveliest display. Our trees are shipped balled and burlapped to insure safe arrival. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white-flowering kind, the leaves of this Dogwood color attractively in the fall.

u		051	v C 1 y	111 (11)	o ran,						
						Each					Each
2	to	3	ft	B&B		\$4.00	5	to 6	ft.,	B&B	\$ 10.00
3	to	4	ft	B&B		5.50	6	to 7	ft.,	B&B	 12.50
A	1	_	Lin	DC-D		7 50					

Diospyros - Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana (Persimmon). 25 to 35 feet. Valuable both for shade and fruit. The foliage is glossy and shining, the coloring yellow in the fall. Its fruit is valued after frost time and is an old favorite. A tree too well known to describe. Difficult to transplant.

					Each								Each
6 to	7 f	11/4	in.	diam.	\$5.00	9	to	10	ft.,	13/4	in.	diam.	\$10.00
					7.00	10	to	12	ft.,	2	in.	diam.	14.00

#### **DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued**

#### CARPINUS - Hornbeam

caroliniana (American Hornbeam), Sometimes called Blue Beech or Ironwood. Bushy tree with dense round head. Leaves are bluish green above, yellow-green below. Splendid for tall hedges. The bark of the trunk strongly resembles that of the Beech.

of the trunk strongly resembles that Beech, 7 to 9 ft., 11/4 in. diameter ... \$ 5.00 8 to 10 ft., 11/2 in. diameter ... 7.00 10 to 12 ft., 13/4 in. diameter ... 10.00 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diameter ... 14.00 12 to 15 ft., 21/2 in. diameter ... 18.00 (B&B 50% extra)

#### Castanea - Chestnut

CASTANEA mollissima (Chinese Blight-Resistant Chestnut). Small tree, valuable for shade or nuts. With our native variety practically extinct this will take its place. Foliage beautiful in summer changing to yellow in fall. Fruits early and prolifically and is of good quality. Each 5 to 6 ft., B&B ....\$5.00
6 to 7 ft., B&B ....\$5.00
7 to 8 ft., B&B ....\$7.50

#### Celtis - Hackberry

CELTIS - Hackberry

CELTIS occidentalis (Common Hackberry).

The Hackberry is one of the best trees. It is not rapid in growth, but is comparatively free of disease and reaches a height of 75 to 100 feet. Grows in either dry or wet soil, and the fruits are attractive to birds and children.

7 to 9 ft., 11/4 in. diameter ...\$ 5.00

8 to 10 ft., 11/2 in. diameter ... 7.00

10 to 12 ft., 13/4 in. diameter ... 10.00

12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diameter ... 14.00

12 to 15 ft., 21/2 in. diameter ... 18.00

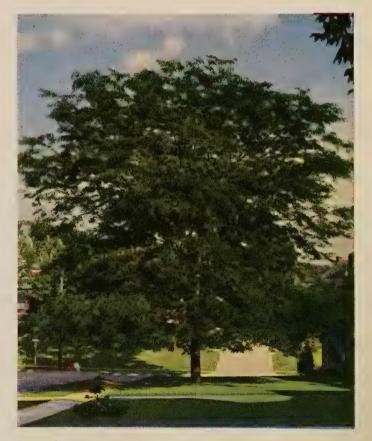
#### Cercis - Redbud

CERCIS canadensis (Eastern Redbud). Harbinger of spring, blooming in April, and literally covered with red or pink blossoms before the leaves appear. It is a small, shapely tree, with large, deep green leaves.

Each
4 to 5 ft...\$2.00
7 to 8 ft...\$5.00
5 to 6 ft...\$00
8 to 9 ft...\$00

#### White Redbud Very Unusual

Very Unusual C. canadensis alba ( $White\ Eastern\ Redbud$ ). An unusual white form of our ordinary Redbud which is both distinctive and beautiful. The individual blossoms are about the same size and they open along with the type. Makes a distinctive gift to lovers of unusual trees. Grafted. Each 4 to 5 ft. \$4.00 to 6 ft. \$6.00 to 7 ft. \$8.00 to 6 ft. \$8.00 to 7 ft. \$8.00 to 6 ft (B&B 50% extra)



#### R Moraine Locust (Plant Patent No. 836)

We are now offering this new thornless Honey Locust. It should not be confused with our native Locusts. It is a vase-shaped tree when young, but resembles the stately American Elm when older. The tree does not produce unsightly seed pods. It is a fast grower, happy on a wide range of soils, and easy to transplant. We are one of the few licensed growers in the United States.

							Each								Each
6	to	- 8	ft.,	3/4	in.	diam.	\$10.00	11	to	12	ft	13/4	in.	diam.	\$22.50
8	to	9	ft.,	1	in.	diam.	12.50								25.00
							16.00								30.00
							20.00				,	- 12		diditi.	30.00

Ask for Special Prices in Quantity

#### **DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued**

#### Fraxinus - Ash

GREEN and AMERICAN ASH. We offer these two varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group succeeds in dry, alkaline soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation.

									Each
						diameter			\$ 4.50
8	to	10	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter			 6.50
						diameter			9.50
						diameter			13.50
12	to	15	ft	21/2	in.	diameter			 17.00

#### Ginkgo - Maidenhair

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair). The Ginkgo is one of the oldest living things in the world. It is a hang-over from the prehistoric ages and has no relatives in the plant kingdom. A tall, picturesque, hardy tree with horizontal branches and small maidenhair-fernlike leaves which usually hang in clusters of three or more from the branches. The foliage changes to golden yellow in the fall. A unique tree worthy of a place on any lawn.

												tacn
9	to	10	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter					.\$	10.00
10	to	12	ft.,	2	in.	diameter	٠		,	,		14.00
12	to	14	ft.,	21/2	in.	diameter						18.00

#### Gleditsia - Honey Locust

GLEDITSIA triacanthos inermis (Thornless Honey Locust). A picturesque, fast growing, spreading tree with small compound leaves. Not dense enough to kill the grass beneath and is being much used as a lawn or street tree and is a substitute for the Elm.

															Lach
1 1/4	in.	diameter diameter					٠							.\$	5.00
11/2	in.	diameter											٠		7.00
1 3/4	in.	diameter													10.00
2	in.	diameter	٠	۰				۰			,				14.00
21/2	in.	diameter								٠		٠	٠		18.00
2 ′	in.	diameter	۰	٠				۰			,				14.00

## SHADE GREES Are Nature's Air Conditioners

Norway Maple-Acer Platanoides (Listed on page 11)



#### **Gymnocladus**

GYMNOCLADUS dioica (Kentucky Coffee Tree). A native of noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the Walnut tree. Fine for heavy clay

5011							Each
7	to	9	ft.,	11/4	in.	diameter	\$ 5.00
8	to	10	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter	7.00
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter	10.00
12	to	14	ft.,	2	in.	diameter	14.00
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2	in.	diameter	18.00

#### Gleditsia - Moraine Locust See page 12

Juglans - Butternut

JUGLANS cinerea (Butternut). This native tree is perhaps the most precocious of the nut bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round-headed tree. Fruits at young age.

							Each
5	to	6	ft.,	11/4	in.	diameter	\$2.50
6	to	7	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter	3.00
7	to	8	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter	4.00
8	to	9	ft.,	2	in.	diameter	5.00
10	to	12	ft.,	21/2	in.	diameter	6.50

#### Juglans - Walnut

**JUGLANS nigra** (Black Walnut). One of the noblest of our native forest trees; valued for timber and nuts.

							Each
5	to	6	ft.,	11/4	in.	diameter	\$2.00
6	to	7	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter	2.50
7	to	8	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter	3.00
8	to	9	ft.,	2	in.	diameter	4.00
10	to	12	ft.,	21/2	in.	diameter	5.00

#### Koelreuteria Golden Rain Tree

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Panicled Golden Rain Tree). Frequently called "Golden Rain Tree" because of the many yellow blossoms. It grows 20 to 30 feet high, and is of globular shape. In its young stages it is not so shapely but dedevelops into an interesting specimen.

6	to	7	ft.	,						٠													7.00	
7	to	8	ft.				0					۰						0	۰				8.00	
					( E	3	G	В	5	0	9	6	е	X	tr	·a	)							

## Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

**LIRIODENDRON tulipifera** (*Tulip Tree*). Belongs to the Magnolia family, and is one of the finest native trees, growing to be very large, and bearing Tulipshaped, yellowish blossoms. Its leaves are large and very dark green. Grows quickly when established.

									Each
7	to	9	ft.,	11/4	in.	diameter		9	5.00
8	to	10	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter			7.00
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter			10.00
12	to	14	ft.,	2	in.	diameter			14.00
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2	in.	diameter			18.00
				(Ba	5B	50% exti	a)		

#### Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Another native tree not appreciated. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are qualities which make it especially valuable.

7	to	9	ft.,	11/4	in.	diameter	٠.					. \$	5.00
8	to	10	ft.,	1 1/2	in.	diameter		٠					7.00
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter		۰					10.00
12	to	14	ft.,	2	in.	diameter			0 1	٠	6		14.00
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2	ın.	diameter							18.00
				(B8	3B	50% extra	3)						



Crimson King Maple (Listed on page 11)

#### FEED YOUR TREES

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.

Tulip Tree—Liriodendron







Flowering Crab, Arnoldiana

#### HOW to PLANT a TREE SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHILE DIGGING HOLE. ROOTS SHOULD NOT BE BENT IN PLANT-ING SO DIG HOLE PLENTY LARGE ENOUGH SUB SOIL SHOULD BE BROKEN UP IF VERY HARD. SET TREE TRIFLE DEEPER THAN IT GREW IN NURSERY. SETTLE TREE BY SHAKING UP AND DOWN. SPREAD ROOTS TO NATURAL POSITION WHEN HOLE IS ABOUT 2/3 FULL PACK FIRMLY WITH FEET. FILLIN AMONG ROOTS WITH GOOD LOAMY SOIL, WORK IN BY HAND OR SETTLE WITH WATER. LEAVE SOIL LOOSE ON TOP

#### Spraying and Tree Feeding

We are equipped to spray and feed large trees, using modern equipment and scientific methods. If your favorite tree is being destroved by insects or is starving, you may need expert advice and treatment. Write and consult us when in need of this ser-

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Food listed on inside back cover.



#### **DECIDUOUS TREES** Continued

#### Malus - Flowering Crab

The Flowering Crabs have few rivals among the gorgeous spring-flowering trees. They are hardy, of easy culture, and will thrive in almost any soil. They are available in many shades and when used as specimens or mass plantings are most effective. Many kinds bear very ornamental fruit. No lawn is complete without one of these

gems.

MALUS ALMEY (Almey's Crab). 12 to 15 ft.
This is an outstanding new variety. Carmine buds, opening to crimson and holding the color well. White marking at base of each petal. Tree blooms at a young age, and individual flowers are very large. Fruit is maroon when

. arnoldiana (Arnold's Crab). 10 to 15 ft. Large, soft pink flowers, opening to almost pure white. Conspicuous yellow and red fruit.

M. atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 12 to 15 ft. A broad growing type with blossoms from carmine to rose-pink. Good foliage and prolific bloomer.

M. eleyi (Ely Crab). 12 to 15 ft. One of the purple or red-leaf Crabs. Covered in spring with clusters of large pink flowers, followed by showy purple-red fruit.

M. Cheals Crimson. Single pink buds with white flowers, about an inch in diameter. Excellent foliage.

M. Ellwangeriana. 12 to 15 ft. Rather upright with white flowers. Its brilliant red fruit with yellow blush in the fall is extremely showy.

M. Hopa (Red Flowering Crab Apple). 18 to 20 ft. Strong, healthy, upright tree, rose-pink flowers. Fruit red inside and out.

\*M. ioensis plena (Bechtel's Crab). 12 to 15 ft. Rather slow grower with upright, spreading branches. Its double pink flowers resemble clusters of small Roses. Available in 3 to 4 ft. only.

M. purpurea lemoinei. A bronze-leaf type with semi-double, carmine flowers, bears purplish red fruit in fall. Excellent for specimen or background.

Profusion. A deep rose with average size blossoms. Blooms all along the stem, not just at tops. Similar to Lemoinei.

at tops. Similar to Lemoinei.

M. Sundog. (M. R. 453.) A new hardy variety. Upright growth, carmine flowers, red fruit.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Crab). 12 to 15 ft. Upright form with semi-double, pale pink blossoms. Yellow fruit. Desirable.

M. zumi calocarpa. 12 to 15 ft. The finest of all the white Crabs. The buds are pink but expand into lovely large white blossoms which literally cover the tree. Fruit small, bright red to orange.

Pi	rice	S (	of a	abo	ve	è	C	۲a	эb	5-	_	–Ł	a	re	9	r	o	of	ŀs	:					Eacl
3	to	4	ft.														٠								\$2.0
4	to	٥.	tt.																						2.50
5	to	6	ft.			. ,			٠	٠															3.0
	(	*1	lot	ava	ail	al	bl	e		in		5	1	to		6		ft		5	iz	ze	. ]	ĺ	

WE HAVE BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS OF SOME CRABS QUOTED AT NURSERY AS FOLLOWS:

6	to	7	ft	B&B B&B B&B											\$	5.0 7.5 10.0	0



Flowering Crab—Zumi Calocarpa

#### Magnolia

MAGNOLIA. See pages 9 and 22.

Morus - Mulberry

MORUS alba tatarica (Russian Mulberry). This makes a round-headed tree, quick growth and with profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive, and for anyone wishing to attract birds and for chicken runs it cannot be surpassed. Fruit smaller than our native variety.

																		Lach
5	to	6	ft.	۰	٠	٠	٠	۰							٠			\$3.00
6	to	7	ft.	٠		a	۰		۰							٠		4.00
7	to	8	ft.															5.00
8	to	9	ft.								,					,		6.00

#### CARE OF NEWLY PLANTED SHADE TREES

Borers and sun scald are sometimes harmful to shade and flowering trees during the first season's growth. It would be beneficial after planting to paint the trunks with a solution consisting of  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. DDT mixed in one quart of water. It is important, however, if you paint with DDT or not, that the trunks be wrapped with a double thickness of burlap or heavy paper from the ground line to the first branches.

#### QUALITY is remembered after Price is forgotten



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. Douglass, 1534 Meadowthorpe Ave. This picture shows what a few well chosen Hillenmeyer plants, properly cared for will do for a home.





Double White Flowering Peach

### SHADE GREES Are Nature's Air Conditioners

Upright Flowering Cherry—Prunus



#### **DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued**

#### Prunus - Flowering Cherries

These beautiful flowering trees from the Orient are among the most decorative in cultivation. They are of medium growth, free of disease and will succeed almost anywhere. There are many species and horticultural forms. We have tested many kinds, the best are listed below.

All except the large specimens listed below will be available in the SPRING ONLY. We will accept orders and ship at proper season.

#### WEEPING FORMS

PRUNUS subhirtella. Single Weeping. Pink.

P. subhirtella. Double Weeping. Pink.

These beautiful, graceful trees are a mass of bloom in early spring. Grafted about 6 feet from the ground.

#### Prices above 2 varieties:

														Each
1-year	heads	٠			٠	٠			٠	p	٠	٠	٠	\$6.00

#### **UPRIGHT FORMS**

PRUNUS autumnalis. Single pink. Blossoms spring and fall.

P., Kwanzan. Double deep pink.

P., Naden. Double light pink.

P., Naden. Double light pink.
P., Mt. Fuji. Double white.
P. yedoensis (Yoshino). Single pale pink.
Extra heavy and the one which is largely planted around the tidal basin in Wash-

PI	rice	5 01	ape	) VE	2	٧d	ш	eri	62						Each
4	to	5 1	ft										4	\$	4.00
5	to	6 1	t												5.00
															ypes
av	/aila	able	in	-tr	ans	spl	an	ite	d	S	рe	2 C	in	en	s at
th	e r	urs	ery.												Each
6	to	7	ft.,	Вδ	В									. \$1	0.00
7	to	8	ft.,	Вδ	В									. 1	5.00
8	to	10	ft.,	Вδ	В									. 2	0.00

#### Prunus - Flowering Plum

PRUNUS blireiana (Blireiana Plum). A small, neat tree with rather upright branches on which are borne salmonpink rosettes in great profusion. Very showy and desirable.

showy and desirable.

P. divaricata (Thundercloud Purple Plum).
A beautiful shapely tree with dark purple foliage about the color of the Purple Beech. Fine for contrast.

Prices of 2 above:
4 to 5 ft.
5 to 6 ft.

LARGER SPECIMENS AT OUR NURSERY Available in some kinds as follows:

Each

Sto. 7 ft. RER.

\$10.00

Each
6 to 7 ft., B&B \$10.00
7 to 8 ft., B&B 15.00
8 to 10 ft., B&B 20.00

#### Prunus Persica (Flowering Peach)

PRUNUS persica alba (Double White Flow-ering Peach). A small tree, covered in spring with double white blossoms.

P. persica rubra (Double Red Flowering Peach). Same as above, but has double red blossoms.

P. persica rosea (Double Pink Flowering Peach). Same as above, but has double Peach). Same pink blossoms.

 
 Prices of 3 above:
 Each

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$2.00

 5 to 6 ft.
 2.50
 LARGER SPECIMENS AT OUR NURSERY 

#### Populus - Poplar

POPULUS nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, slender tree of rapid growth, reaching a great height and not to be confused with Carolina Poplar. Specimens often reach 50 feet, with a spread of less than 10 feet and for this reason when trees are needed for narrow places. between buildings, congested lawns, narrow avenues, Lombardy Poplar may be used to advantage. Because of its great height and quick growth it is recommended for backgrounds, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines; for screening views, windbreaks-and for quick effects.

6	to	7	ft.			٠		٠				٠			\$2.00
7	to	8	ft.												2.50
8	to	9	ft.		۰									۰	3.00
9	to	10	ft.	٠			٠		۰		۰	۰	۰		4.00
10	to	12	ft.									_		_	5.00

#### LARGE TREES

In addition to the stock listed we have many large, fine specimens which will give immediate effect, at moderate cost. Why wait a lifetime for results? Write or consult us.



Lombardy Poplar

#### **DECIDUOUS TREES-Continued**

#### The Singing Leaves

But the trees all kept their council And never a word said they, Only there sighed from the pine tops A mass of seas far away.

-Lowell

#### Quercus - Oak

The Oak, with all its majesty, is the monarch of the woodlands. It is symbolical of strength, permanency and character. It has been interwoven, since time immemorial, with literature, art and craftsmanship. The family has world-wide distribution, containing many species, both evergreen and deciduous. Its timber is emblematical of strength and durability. By some it is considered of slow growth, but when given a congenial soil, develops rather given a congenial soil, develops rather apidly in comparison with most hardwoods. When planted as specimens or street trees, varieties like Pin Oak, with their autumn coloring of yellow, orange and scarlet, are the source of enjoyment to him who plants, and elicits the admiration of the public. No lawn is complete without an Oak.

QUERCUS alba (White Oak). One of the greatest of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to transplant and of slow growth, but "patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver to purplish red in autumn.

Prunus Persica Rubra (Listed on page 15)



- Q. palustris (Pin Oak). The most popular of all the Oaks. Its beautiful glossy, deeply lobed green leaves change to gorgeous shades of purplish red and scarlet in the autumn. It is symmetrical, easy to transplant and of rapid growth. For street, avenue or as a lawn specimen there is nothing superior. Where a desirable hardwood tree is wanted we unhesitatingly recommend a Pin Oak.
- **Q. borealis** (Rubra) (Northern Red Oak). Not as compact nor does it color as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Somewhat more difficult to transplant but grows in almost any soil when established. One of the fine Oaks. Not available in 11/4 in. or 21/2 in. size.

Prices of above varieties of Oaks:

12 to 15 ft., 21/2 in. diam 18.00	8 10 12	to to to	10 12 14	ft., ft., ft.,	1 ½ 1 ¾ 2	in. in. in.	diam. diam. diam. diam.		7.00 10.00 14.00

**PLATANUS** - Sycamore

PLATANUS occidentalis (American Plane Tree). Our native Sycamore which is not appreciated. However, if you want a tree of rapid growth, rugged in character, picturesque in winter with its white bark, you should not overlook this grand old tree. Fine for woodland and paddock. Tolerant of soot and smoke, and therefore is much used as a street tree in cities.

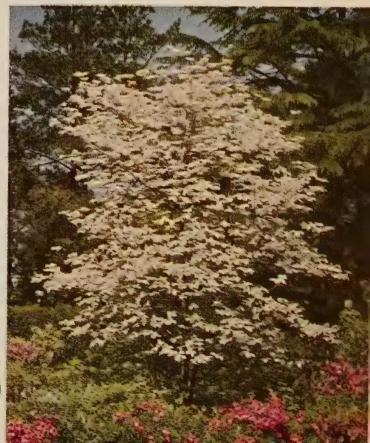
7 to 9 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . \$ 4.50 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . 6.50 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. diam. . . 9.50 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam. . . 13.50 12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. diam. . . 17.00





Pin Oak-Quercus Palustris

White Dogwood—Cornus Florida (Listed on page 12)







#### Salix - Willow

SALIX blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). Of rather upright growth when young but as it attains height and age its long, drooping silvery branches make it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screens. Best of the Weeping Willows

 elegantissima (Thurlow Weeping Willow), More upright than Salix blanda. Vigorous grower.

S. niobe (Golden Weeping Willow). Best of the Golden Willows. Slender leaves, green above, silvery below. Twigs and bark golden.

	PI	ice:	s c	or a	00	₩.	3	5	V	aı	rie	ш	e	s:				Each
	6	to	7	ft.													. \$	3.00
	7	to	8	ft.														4.00
	8	to	9	ft.														5.00
S.	C	apre	ea	(Pu	SS	y	1	$V_l$	ill	oı	v)		S	e	Э	p.	age	23.

#### Sophora Japonica (Pagoda Tree)

A medium size tree with spreading branches forming a symmetrical, compact head. Native of China and Japan. Flowers creamy white borne in large, loose panicles expanding in midseason. A handsome tree with green-barked twigs.

							Latin
5 to	6 ft.,	1 1/4 i	in. diar	m		.\$	5.00
6 to	7 ft.,	11/2 i	n. diar	n			7.00
7 to	8 ft.,	13/4 i	in. diar	m		. 1	0.00
8 to	10 ft.,	2 i	in. diar	n		. 1	4.00
	(	B&B	50%	extra	a)		



#### Tilia - Linden

TILIA americana (American Linden).

Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties. The branches are pendulous. Makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.

To 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. diam. . . . \$ 4.50

8 to 10 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	diam.		6.50
10 to 12 ft.,	13/4 in.	diam.		9.50
12 to 14 ft.,	2 in.	diam.		13.50
platyphyllos	pyran	nidalis	(Pyr	amidal
Big-leaf Lind	len). A	compa	ict, i	upright
in a very n	arrow s	pace.	Also	desir-
	10 to 12 ft., 12 to 14 ft., platyphyllos Big-leaf Lind form which	10 to 12 ft., 13/4 in. 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. platyphyllos pyram Big-leaf Linden). A form which can be	10 to 12 ft., 13/4 in. diam. 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam. platyphyllos pyramidalis Big-leaf Linden). A compa form which can be used	8 to 10 ft., 1 ½ in. diam 10 to 12 ft., 1 ¾ in. diam 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam platyphyllos pyramidalis (Pyr Big-leaf Linden). A compact, to form which can be used effer in a very narrow space. Also

#### Ulmus - Elm

growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground, narrow street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent, and of course, much more rapid. Only drawback possible is sleet damage and Elm beetle injury. Plant for twenty to thirty years' duration. We have the North China strain only and it will make up as quickly as a Willow.

						Each
8 to	10 ft.,	1 1/2	in.	diam.	\$	6.00
10 to	12 ft.,	1 3/4	in.	diam.		9.00
12 to	14 ft.,	2	in.	diam.		13.00
12 to	15 ft.,	21/2	in.	diam.	1	6.00

U., Buisman. A strain of American Elm that is resistant to PHLOEM NECRO-SIS. It is more upright but not as fast growing as our native American Elm. Has a good dark green foliage. Each 10 to 11 ft., 13/4 in. diam. . . .\$10.00 11 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam. . . . 14.00 12 to 14 ft., 2½ in. diam. . . . 18.00

"Poems are made by fools like me
But only God can make a tree."

—Joyce Kilmer

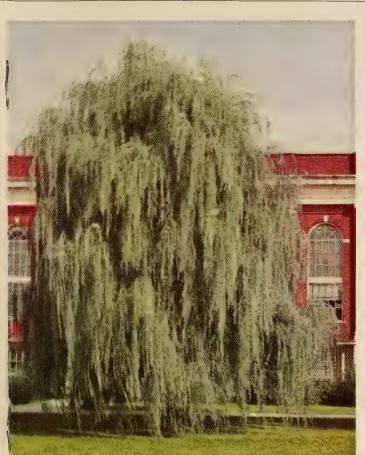
See Prepaying Policy, Page 31

#### Feed Your Trees

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.



Sycamore—Platanus



Willow-Salix

#### Taxodium - Bald Cypress

**TAXODIUM distichum.** The great lumber tree of the far South, but perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like, the general shape of the tree resembles a Spruce. Slow growing, but very symmetrical and as durable as an Oak; in fact, the lumber is called the "wood eternal."

											Each
6	to	8	ft.,	1 1/2	in.	diameter			,		\$ 6.50
7	to	9	ft.,	1 3/4	in.	diameter					10.00
8	to	10	ft.,	2	in.	diameter					14.00
10	to	12	ft.,	21/2	in.	diameter		 ۰			18.00
				(RS-R	50	10/ oxtra	1				

American Linden



## Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

"The beautiful lessons which 'blossoms' teach to children."-Chaplin

HERE is a place for flowering shrubs around every home—cottage, mansion or palace. corner needs a little color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable and useful.

From our fields this year we shall take the finest shrubs possible to grow—large, well developed, with good roots, and not by any means like the shrubs sold on "bargain" counters, which in many cases are of unknown origin. In fact, Hillenmeyer shrubs are heavy and carry several canes.

The size shown after each shrub indicates the approximate height it should be expected to attain.

ABELIA grandiflora. (See page 8.)

Acanthopanax

ACANTHOPANAX sieboldianus (Five-Leaved Aralia). 4 to 6 ft. An interesting and very satisfactory shrub for planting in a shady place or under city conditions. Branches upright, prickly, arching and bearing bright green leaves in fives. If you have a troublesome situation, poor soil, shade or other adverse conditions, give this shrub a trial.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 1.25

Aralia

6 to 7 ft. .....\$3.00

Berberis - Barberry

**BERBERIS thunbergi** (Japanese Barberry). 3 to 4 ft. Low, compact shrub with horizontal or arched branches. Twigs thorny, making it ideal for an almost impregnable hedge when mature. If left unpruned it will develop into a graceful, mound-like plant. The small green leaves come out early in the spring, along with the small yellow flowers. The foliage takes on a brilliant orange-scarlet when in the open and the flowers are followed by brilliant red fruit which persists throughout the winter. Will grow in almost any location.

Each

15 to 18 in.

\$0.75

2 to 21/2 ft.

\$1.25

B. atropurpurea nana (Crimson Pygmy Barberry). This miniature form of Red Barberry came from Holland. Usually broader than tall, and makes an excellent showy dwarf plant. Plant in full sunlight for good color. Each 15 to 18 in. ......\$1.75 18 to 24 in. .....\$2.00

Barberry mentorensis. See page 8.

Buddleia - Butterfly Bush

There should be a place for these continuous summer-blooming shrubs around every home.

neir long, pointed spikes of various shades resemble a Lilac though they are in no way reted. Easy of culture. Often freeze to the ground unless protected, but will come back

BUDDLEIA, Charming. Soft pink; very desirable.
B., DUBONNET. Claret-purple. Nice.
B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous.
B magnifica. Lavender.

Prices of above 4: 18 to 24 in. .... : Each Each .... \$1.00 2 to 3 ft. .... \$1.25

Butterfly Bush-Buddleia





Aronia - Chokeberry

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima (Brilliant Chokeberry). 3 to 5 ft. A useful shrub combining good habits of growth, attractive summer and fall foliage, showy flowers and brilliant fruits. The medium size leaves are glossy green, turning bright red in the fall. The white flowers in early May are followed by fruit which becomes brilliant red in the fall and is very persistent. One of our best berry-bearing fruits. Will grow in sun or partial shade but requires ample moisture.

Each

Each

18 to 24 in. ....\$1.25 2 to 3 ft. ....\$1.50

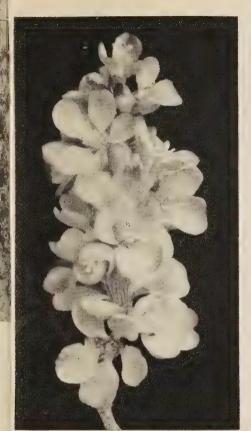
2 to 3 ft. .....\$1.50

Japanese Barberry



A view through Highlands Subdivision, Georgetown Road Hillenmeyer plants have been used here and helped make these homes very





Flowering Quince-Chaenomeles

#### Flowering Shrubs-Continued

#### Callicarpa

CALLICARPA dichotoma (Purpurea) (Purple Beautyberry). 5 ft. One of our very few shrubs with attractive violet-blue fruit in the fall. Slightly slender, upright, spreading, with attractive medium green foliage. Flat clusters of pinkish flowers in late summer. As the branches are not always hardy, it is best to use in a situation where they may be cut to the ground each spring. Desirable as a background to the perennial border.

Each		Each
3 to 4 ft \$1.25	4 to 5 ft	.\$1.50

#### Calycanthus

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). 6 to 8 ft. Few shrubs have persisted as well as the Calycanthus. Always found in "Grandma's" garden. Its sweet, aromatic reddish brown flowers are most appreciated. The blossoms are produced in late spring followed by large pods, filled with smooth brown seed. Used as a specimen or for planting in a larger border.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in \$1.00	3 to 4 ft \$1.50
2 to 3 ft 1.25	· ·

#### Chaenomeles - Flowering Quince

CHAENOMELES lagenaria (Cydonia japonica). (Common Flowering Quince). 5 to 8 ft. One of our best early blooming shrubs. Upright, spreading, with attractive foliage. The bell-shaped blossoms are usually from a light pink to scarlet. They open before the leaves appear and are borne all along the branches. Has good, glossy foliage. Grows in most any location and can be used as a hedge, screen or specimen.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	2 to 3 ft	\$1.25

#### Cornus - Dogwood

CORNUS florida (White Flowering Dogwood). See page 12.

C. rubra (Pink Flowering Dogwood). See page 12.

C. mas (Corneliancherry Dogwood). 10 to 15 ft. Attractive large shrub or small tree. Its small, yellow blossoms are hardy and appear a few days ahead of the Forsythia. They are followed by large, brilliant, cherry-like fruit, ripening in midsummer. Does well in almost any soil. Valuable for its early spring effect.

Each			Each
2 to 3 ft \$1.25	3 to	4 ft.	\$1.50

#### Chionanthus - White Fringe

CHIONANTHUS virginiana. 12 to 15 ft. As a large shrub or small tree, for use in border plantings or specimen, few plants surpass the White Fringe. Its large, somewhat glossy leaves are attractive throughout the summer and add a pleasing bright yellow to the array of autumn colors. Large clusters of drooping white flowers hang from the ends of the twigs in late spring. Dark blue fruit in August. Prefers a moist, acid soil. Worthy of a place on any lawn.

August. Prefers	а	moist,	acid	soil.	Wo	rthy	/ 0	fa	place	on	any	lawn.
			Eac	:h								Each
18 to 24 in			\$1.5	0	2	to	3	ft.				\$2.00

#### Cotinus - Smoke Tree

**COTINUS** coggygria (*Smoke Tree*). 10 to 12 ft. An old favorite having unusual and attractive foliage. When in bloom the tree is virtually a mist of minute smoky lavender flowers, suggesting a cloud of smoke.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00

#### See Prepaying Policy, Page 31

#### Let Hillenmeyer Help You Plan

#### Cotoneaster

**COTONEASTER** divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). 4 to 5 ft. A semievergreen variety with good foliage and scarlet fruit.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B \$2.50	4 to 5 ft., B&B \$4.50
3 to 4 ft., B&B 3.50	



Chionanthus-White Fringe



Yates Elementary School, Northern Belt Line.
This school, like many others in Central Kentucky, has been made more attractive by the use of our plants. Educational and business institutions benefit from well planted, attractive grounds.





#### Deutzia

#### Forsythia - Golden Bell

The harbingers of spring, with their joyous, clear yellow bells borne in profusion. No shrub gives a richer display of pure yellow than the Forsythia. Beautiful as specimen, in masses or as hedge plants. FORSYTHIA spectabilis (Showy Forsythia). 5 to 8 ft.
Because of its showy flowers, which are borne in great profusion, it is very popular.

2 to 3 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

4 to 5 ft.

1.25

#### Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Deutzia
DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). 2 to 3 ft. A graceful, dwarf shrub which covers its arching branches with small racemes of white flowers in early spring. Does well in sun or shade.  Each
12 to 15 in\$1.25
D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). 3 to 4 ft. An upright shrub that is exceedingly free blooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age.
18 to 24 in\$1.00 2 to 3 ft\$1.25
<b>D.</b> magnifica (Showy Deutzia). 6 to 8 ft. A Japanese upright form producing in June a profusion of double white flowers in racemes. Suggests a double form of Lily-of-the-Valley. Useful for quick effect and screens.
Each Each
Each 3 to 4 ft
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. 6 to 8 ft. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hardy,
upright, distinct in form, adaptable to all locations and soils.  Each  Each
3 to 4 ft\$1.25 4 to 5 ft\$1.50
Elaeagnus - Russian Olive
<b>ELAEAGNUS</b> angustifolia (Russian Olive). 15 ft. An unusual shrub with dark green bark and silvery foliage. Fragrant, deep golden yellow flowers followed by ornamental Olive fruit. Valuable for contrast with green foliage plants.
2 to 3 ft
Euonymus
<b>EUONYMUS</b> alatus compactus (Dwarf Winged Euonymus). 5 to 6 ft. Similar to the regular Winged Euonymus except that it is more compact, does not grow so large and colors more brilliantly in the fall. An outstanding shrub.
Each Each
18 to 24 in
<b>E. americanus</b> ( <i>Brook Euonymus</i> ). 7 to 8 ft. Has attractive pink fruit in the fall, somewhat resembling a Strawberry. Foliage colors well in the autumn. While it grows under ordinary conditions its native habitat is moist locations.  Each 18 to 24 in

E. patens (Kiautsochovicus) (Evergreen Wahoo). See page 9.

Forsythia

#### Exochorda - Pearl Bush







Magnolia Virginiana (See page 22)

#### Ilex - Winterberry

ILEX verticillata (Common Winterberry). 4 to 5 ft. A deciduous Holly much admired for its brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant most of the winter. A spreading shrub which prefers a rather moist location and some shade. Staminate and pistillate plants should be set together for pollination.

		Each		Each
18 to	24 in.	\$1.25	3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00
		1.50		

#### Kolkwitzia - Beauty Bush

**KOLKWITZIA** amabilis (Beauty Bush), 6 to 10 ft. One of the most desirable introductions from Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell to deep pink, with yellow markings, and produced in great profusion all over the plant. Might be called a much refined Weigela. Greatly admired.

2		2	f L	Each	4 +-	F 44	Each
					4 10	> TT.	 \$2.00
~	10	,	11.	 1.73			

#### Flowering Shrubs—Continued

#### Halesia - Silver Bell

HALESIA caroliniana (Carolina Silver Bell). 15 to 18 ft. A large shrub or small tree which blooms with the Dogwood. Its mass of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers are most attractive, followed by fruit which has four papery wings. Each 4 to 5 ft. .....

#### Hamamelis - Witchhazel

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Common Witchhazel). 8 to 10 ft. Ribbon-like yellow flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places.

				Each			Each
_							
7	+	D E.	ž.	<b>作1 つ</b> 厂	A . F (		42.00
	10	$\supset T$	Ι.	\$1.25	4 to 5 t	†	\$2.00
					1 10 2 1		<del> </del>
~	1	1 6		1.50			
~	TO	4 T	T .	150			

H. vernalis (Vernal Witchhazel). 4 to 6 ft. A medium shrub with many branches which are usually covered with one-half inch yellow blossoms in January or February. Prefers a moist location. Good for naturalizing.

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25 3 to 4	ft\$1.50

#### Hibiscus - The Altheas

HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub Althea). 5 to 7 ft. Bloom from June to frost. Upright in growth and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well

in cities or congested areas where	other plants fail.
H. totus albus. Single; white.	H., Lucy. Double; rose-pink.
H., Ardens. Double; lavender.	H., Single Pink. Clear pink.
H., Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.	

All Hibiscus:		Each
2 to 3 ft	a la	1.00

#### Hydrangea

Grand, free-flowering shrubs with large, showy white flowers. They are admirable for border or foundation planting, either as specimens or in masses. Like a fertile, moist soil with full or partial exposure.

HYDRANGEA	arborescens	grandiflo	ra (Snowhill	Hy	drangea).	3 to	4 ft	. A
continuous	bloomer wit	th flowers	resembling	a S	nowball.	Much	used	d in
foundation	plantings.	Each					E	Each
18 to 24 ir	1	\$1.00	2 to	3 ft			\$1	25

**H. paniculata grandiflora** (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions. Each 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . \$1.00 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . 1.25

H. quercifolia (Oak-Leaved Hydranged	a). 4 to 5 ft. A distinct and handsome
variety with short, stiff, spreading b	ranches. Leaves deeply lobed, dark green
above, silvery and downy beneath,	which somewhat resembles an Oak. A
very fine useful shrub. Each	Each
15 to 18 in \$1.25	2 to 3 ft \$2.00
18 to 24 in 1.50	

#### Lespedeza

**LESPEDEZA thunbergi** (Thunberg Lespedeza). An attractive, August-blooming, herbaceous shrub, with reddish purple, sweet scented, Pea-like flowers borne on arching branches, and lasting several weeks. Very graceful; makes a good "forward" plant for the shrub border. The tops may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring.

#### Ligustrum - Privet

For Hedge Plants, see page 25.

LIGUSTRUM sinense (Chinese Privet). 6 to 10 ft. A small-leaved, almost evergreen Privet, much used for hedges, also very desirable for landscape work because of its rapid growth, good foliage and graceful branching. Is not particular about soil, and for screening and mass planting is unexcelled. Sometimes freezes during low temperature but comes back satisfactorily. to 3 ft. shrubs

L. regalianum (Regel Privet). 5 to 6 ft. A deciduous plant of horizontal branching habit. Quite hardy and dense. Ours are grown from cuttings and are very uniform.

3 to 4 ft. .....

#### Lindera - Spicebush

LINDERA benzoin (Common Spicebush). 6 to 8 ft. Does remarkably well in moist, shady locations. Alternate, light green leaves turning pale yellow in the autumn. Small yellow flowers are produced in early spring before the leaves appar, followed by red fruit in late summer. Birds are especially fond of the fruit. Leaves and twigs are aromatic when crushed.

Each

Each

Each

3 to 4 ft. .....\$1.50 2 to 3 ft. .....\$1.25

Panicle Hydrangea—Hydrangea P.G.





#### Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

LONICERA fragantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 to 10 ft. So called because of its very fragrant white blossoms in early spring. The foliage is deep green and glossy. Grows well in partial shade, poor soil, or cities where tender plants fail. Almost evergreen. Excellent for screens or hedges. One of our best and most useful shrubs. For Hedges, see page 10.

L. maacki podocarpa (Late Honeysuckle). 8 to 10 ft. A large, handsome shrub with pinkish blossoms followed by quantities of bright red berries which attract birds. Much prized for screen and mass planting.

L. tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). 6 to 8 ft. Blooms in April and is one of the few early pink-flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer or until taken by birds.

L. Zabeli (Zabel's Honeysuckle). 6 to 8 ft. A fine, upright variety with clean, bright foliage and dark red blossoms, followed by a crop of bright red berries.

Prices above 4 Loniceras: Each 2 to 3 ft. .....\$1.00 

4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.50

Myrica
Myrica pennsylvanica (Northern
Bayberry), 5 ft.
A medium shruba

almost evergreen in Kentucky,



Mock Orange-Philadelphus, Virginal

#### Philadelphus

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora (Big Scentless Mock Orange). 6 to 8 ft. Its white blossoms in June are larger than most, and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted, few are better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions. Each Each 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . \$1.00 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . 1.25 4 to 5 ft. .....\$1.50

P. lemoinei (Lemoine's Mock Orange). 4 to 5 ft. Of good, compact, upright habit, leaves smaller than most and blossoms sweetly scented. 

P., Virginal (Virginal Mock Orange).. 6 to 7 ft. One of the finest and most popular. The pure white, semidouble blossoms often measure 2 inches across. Blossoms heavily in spring and intermittently throughout

the growing season. Erect but not too vigorous.

Each
2 to 3 ft. . . . . \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. . . . . \$1.50 2 to 3 ft. .....\$1.00 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . 1.25

#### Photinia

PHOTINIA villosa (Oriental Photinia). 10 to 12 ft. An unusual shrub not often available. It has deep green, glossy foliage and is of dense, branching habit. foliage colors brilliantly in the fall, and the small flowers, produced in June, are followed by attractive red berries that hang on until taken by birds

	Each	1	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	4 to 5 ft.	\$.\$2.00



Zabel's Honeysuckle-Lonicera Zabeli

dropping leaves in	Zabel's Honeysuckle—Lonicera Zabeli	
January, Leaves	u. bawia	
aromatic. Produces waxy gr		ach
2 to 3 ft		1.00

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA virginiana (Sweet Bay Magnolia). A fine, large American shrub with glossy, Laurellike, almost evergreen foliage. The richly fragrant white flowers come in June and are follike, almost evergreen foli-lowed by attractive fruits.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B		5 to 6 ft., B&B	\$ 8.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B	5.50	6 to 7 ft., B&B	10.00
4 to 5 ft B&B	6.50		

M. liliflora nigra (Purple Magnolia). Large flowers which are dark purple outside and light pink to purple inside. One of the hardiest.
 M. rustica rubra. Large flowers of dark reddish purple. Very fast grower and excellent variety. Blooms later than M. Soulangeana.
 M. soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). All of the Soulangeana type have large Tulip-shaped blossoms which expand early in the spring before the leaves. Very ornamental. and a garden treasure. The true Soulangeana is pink on the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular.

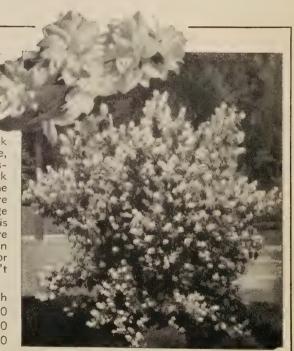
The above 3 kinds: Each	
2 to 3 ft., B&B\$6.00	
3 to 4 ft., B&B	
M. stellata (Star Magnolia). Native of the Orient. Shrubby habit with fragrant, semi-double,	
star-like flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the best.	
18 to 24 in., B&B\$5.00	
MAHONIA aquifolium. See page 9	

#### Philadelphus, Minnesota Snowflake

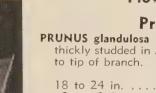
(Patent No. 538)

6 to 7 ft. Patented Mock with full double, Orange pure white, fragrant blossoms. Plants retain their dark green leaves close to the ground, and are therefore excellent for screen, hedge or specimen. We predict this variety will become more popular than the well known Virginal because of its vigor and double blooms. Don't fail to try this new shrub.

									Each
2	to	3	ft.	٠					\$1.50
3	to	4	ft.						2.00
4	to	5	ft.		۰		٠		2.50









Spirea Van Houttei

15 to 18 in. .....\$1.00

Spiraca Spirca	
<b>SPIRAEA</b> arguta (Garland Spirea). 4 to 5 ft. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives a billowy appearance and makes it one of the most attractive plants. Very much like S. thunbergi, but grows slightly larger.	
Each Each	
18 to 24 in\$1.00 2 to 3 ft\$1.25	
<b>S. bumalda</b> (Bumalda Spirea). 2 to 3 ft. A beautiful free flowering shrub with upright branches and usually with bright green leaves. However, there may be an occasional variegation of yellow foliage. The flowers are deep pink, produced in large, flat-topped clusters throughout most of the summer.  Each  Each  18 to 24 in. \$1.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25	

Spiraea - Spirea

S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer. 18 to 24 in. A	compact, low-growing shrub,
with dense foliage, usually deep green with	
pink and white on young growth. The bright	
flat clusters on erect stems in June and July	
they fade, the shrub will bloom during the su	
front of shrubbery and sometimes used as a	
Each	Each

<b>S. cantoniensis</b> (Reeves' Double Spirea). 4 to 5 ft. are borne in clusters along the branches in May Spirea Van Houttei, except the flowers are double	and the shrub resembles
and narrow. Foliage persistent in the fall.	P I

18 to 24 in. .....\$1.25

Each	Eac	ch
18 to 24 in \$1.00	3 to 4 ft\$1.5	50
2 to 3 ft 1 25		

				An old-fashioned	
with white,	double flowers	s borne close t	o the	slender, erect bra	nches in
March and	April before th	ne foliage appe	ears.		

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	3 to 4 ft	

S. richmensis (Douglas Spirea).		
with deep pink flower spikes	6 inches long in July.	An improved type of
Spiraea Douglasi,		

																		Ea	acl	n
3 to	4	ft.	 ٠.	 	 	 	 			 	 	 	 	٠			:	\$1	.2	5

	21/2 to 31/2 ft. A graceful shrub with
slender, arching branches and	small, narrow, light green leaves which
change to shades of orange in	fall. White, minute flowers appearing in
great profusion in early spring.	Fine for low foundation planting.

SICUL	piolusi	earry	spring. The	101	I O VV	100	Huarion	planting.	
			Ēach						Each
18 to	24 in.	 	\$1.00	2	to 3	ft.			.\$1.25

## **S. Van Houttei** (Van Houtte Spirea). 4 to 5 ft. This shrub should need no description as it is planted and known all over America. The rather slender, arching branches are literally covered with clusters of small white flowers in early spring. Good foliage and form, but should be planted where it does not have to be cut too severely. Can be used as specimen, in masses, or for a graceful hedge. Have a wonderful stock of plants. For hedges or quantity lots sak for prices

	plants.	For	hedges or	quantity lots	ask for	prices.	
			, i	Each			Each
- 2	2 to 3	ft, .		\$0.75	4 to	5 ft.	
- 3	3 to 4	ft		1.00			

#### See Prepaying Policy, Page 31

#### Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Prunus - Flowering Almond

PRUNUS glandulosa (Almond Cherry). 3 to 4 ft. Rose-pink. The plants are thickly studded in April with medium sized double pink flowers from base

·	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	3 to 4 ft.	 .\$1.75
2 to 3 ft	1.50		

#### Rhodotypos

RHODOTYPOS scandens (Black Jetbead). 4 to 5 ft. Ornamental shrub with bright green, serrated leaves and large white flowers one-half to one inch across in May and June. These are followed by shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable shrub.

,	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	4 to 5 ft	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.25		

#### Rhus - Sumac

RHUS aromatica (canadensis) (Fragrant Sumac) 4 to 5 ft. Yellow flowers in clusters followed in summer with coral-red fruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine as an undershrub or in dry, shady, rocky places.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	 \$1.25	3 to 4 ft	

R. copallina (Flameleaf Sumac). 7 to 10 ft. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grower as some of the others, but is most desirable.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft	\$1.25	5 to 6 ft	\$1.50

#### Rosa - Shrub Roses

ROSA rugosa, Belle Poitevine. 4 to 6 ft. A hardy Shrub Rose that bears single pink flowers in June and July. Attractive red fruits

	Each	Each
	2 to 3 ft \$1.50 3 to 4 ft	
R.	. Hugonis (Golden Rose of China). 5 to 7 ft. Blooms in May.	Single,
	cup-shaped flowers covering arching branches to tips. Unsur	passed
	for mass effects and in shrub borders.	

101 111433 01	rects and in sinab be	21 4013,	
	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	4 to 5 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft	2.50		

#### Salix

SALIX caprea (Goat Willow or Pussy Willow). 12 to 15 ft. Large shrub that grows in either dry or wet soil, and valued because of its silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Wintercut twigs may be forced indoors

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.		5 to 6 ft.	 \$1.75
	1.50		



Residence of Mr. Shug Glenn, Lakewood Drive This beautiful stone home, made most attractive by the use of Hillenmeyer plants. A few large specimen trees gave immediate effect. Additional plantings in the rear have given joy and pleasure to the owner.



#### Rosa Hugonis (Listed on page 23)

#### Viburnum

**VIBURNUM carlesi** (Korean Spice Viburnum). 4 to 5 ft. A notable distinct shrub with rounded, leathery foliage and waxy pink flowers. Their

delightfully fragrant blossoms untold with the leaves in spring. It real aristocrat and should be in every garden where quality is appreciated to the strength of the strength	ated. Each
<ul> <li>V. burkwoodi. See page 9.</li> <li>V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). 8 to 10 ft. Creamy white flowers in Handsome dark green leaves with deep veins. Red berries in fall.</li> </ul>	May.
<b>*V. lantana</b> (Wayfaring Tree). 8 to 10 ft. A vigorous shrub with soft, leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries turn as they ripen.	
V. opulus (European Cranberry Bush). 8 to 10 ft. White flowers in bright berries attract birds in midsummer; brilliant color effect in fal	
V. opulus roseum (Common Snowball), 8 to 10 ft. Old-fashioned v known to all. In May balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.	ariety,

V. prunifolium (Black Haw Viburnum). 10 to 12 ft. A large, bushy shrub or small tree with horizontal, twiggy branches and dark green leaves which color brilliantly in the fall. White flowers borne in flat clusters followed by smooth, glaucous bluish black fruit. A valuable variety.
 V. tomentosum (Double File Viburnum). White flowers followed by red berries.

V. tomentosum (Double File Viburnum). White flowers followed by red berries.
V. tomentosum sterilis (Japanese Snowball). 6 to 8 ft. The pure white flowers are borne among the clean, pleated, healthy folaige, making it one of the showiest and most beautiful. Fine for specimen or mass planting.
V. trilobum (American Cranberry Bush). 10 to 12 ft. A desirable variety grown primarily for its large red, conspicuous fruit, persistent throughout the fall.

All Viburnums except as noted:

*Also	available in	4 to 5 ft. for \$2.00	each.	

VIBURNUM setigerum.	One of the most	attractive Viburni	ums. White flowers,
followed by clusters of	f bright red berries	in the fall, that h	nold well into winter.
	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft			\$2.50
3 to 4 ft	2.00	5 to 6 ft	3.00

#### Vitex

1										beautit										ie	spike:
	simi	lar	to	But	terf	y E	lush	. 0	irac	eful, sh Faci	, and	d sh	nou	ld t	oe I	olar	ited	m	ore.		Fact
	18 1	to	24	in.						\$1.00	2	to	3 1	ft.						 	.\$1.25

#### Weigela

Hardy, free flowering shrubs, 4 to 6 feet, of spreading habit with bell- or trumpet-shaped flowers. Thrive in moist soil, and will grow in partial shade.

WEIGELA Hendersoni (Desbois Weigela). Deep pink.

W. florida. Delicate pink.

W. Vaniceki. Red; good bloomer.

Above 3 Weigelas: 2 to 3 ft	Each	3 to 4 ft	Each \$1.25
hardier and more vigoro	us than any red V	Veigela to date.	his outstanding Weigela is . Makes a shapely, thrifty uby-red shading to garnet-

	EdCII		Eacl	n
18 to 24 in	\$1.25	2 to 3 ft		0

#### Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Syringa - Lilac

SYRINGA persica (Persian Lilac). 6 to 8 ft. Rich lilac color; blooms later than old-fashioned kinds.

S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). 6 to 8 ft. The old familiar Purple Lilac of grandmother's garden, which has lost none of its charm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.

Above 2 varieties:

Each
2 to 3 ft.

\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.

\$1.25 

Syringa - French Lilac

The so-called French Lilacs have been derived by crossing the best of the species, especially Syringa vulgaris. There are many wonderful varieties and after much testing we have selected the following as the best for our section.

Adelaide Dunbar. Semi-double. Maroon to Marechal Lannes. Semi-double, Bluish violet.

violet-red.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double light purple.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Light violet-red.

Chas. Joly. Double. Dark purplish red.

\*\*Charles Tenth. Single, reddish violet.

Congo. Single, reddish purple.

Edouard Andre. Double, pink.

Ellen Willmott. Double, creamy white.

Katherine Havemeyer. Double, bluish lilac.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single, large, deep rich
purple-red.

Marechal Lannes. Semi-double, Bluish violet.
Michel Buchner. Double, pinkish lilac.
Mme. Casimer Perier. Double, pure white.

\*Mme. F. Morel. Single, reddish purple.
Pres. Grevy. Double, bluish lilac.
Not available in 18 to 24 in. or 2 to 3 ft.
Pres. Lincoln. Single. Wedgewood-blue.

\*Vauban. Semi-double, lilac-pink.
Available in 4 to 5 ft. for \$3.00 each.
Not available in 18 to 24 in. or 2 to 3 ft.

\*William Robinson. Double, deep pink.

All French Lilacs: 18 to 24 in. .... 2 to 3 ft Each . \$1.50 

Symphoricarpos (Coralberry; Snowberry)

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti (Chenault Coralberry). 4 to 6 ft. An improved form of Coralberry, of more upright growth, smaller leaves and coral fruit.

**S. alba** (Common Snowberry). 4 to 5 ft. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries in winter.

orbiculata (Indian Currant: Coralberry). 4 to 5 ft. A native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. Bell-shaped white flowers in June, followed by coral berries.

Price																						Eac	
																						\$0.7	
2 t	0	3	ft.						 ٠	 	٠	 ۰	 								 	1.0	0

#### **Tamarix**

Graceful shrubs with few branches, feathery foliage and showy flowers. Will

**TAMARIX** pentandra (Five-Stamen Tamarix). 6 to 8 ft. Beautiful blue-gray foliage, pink flowers in panicles during June and scattered throughout the summer.

7 to 10 ft. The lavender flowers are borne along T. africana (African Tamarix). 7 to 10 ft. The lavender flowers are borne alor the branches in spring before the leaves. Strong grower and excellent for background.

Prices on both varieties: . . . . . . . \$1.25







Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

#### Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle (Lonicera Fragrantissima)

(Lonicera Fragrantissima)

One of the most satisfactory tall growing screen or hedge plants. We do not recommend it where you want to keep it under 3½ to 4 feet. It is strong, vigorous, hardy, dense and holds its foliage well into the winter. The small, cream, bell-shaped blossoms appear in early spring and are quite fragrant. Normally growing into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Requires little pruning and will thrive on almost any soil. Whether kept pruned or permitted to grow naturally, it is one of our most useful shrubs to screen out objectionable views or to give privacy to your property. Plant 12 to 24 inches apart, depending on the density desired. Shorten back at least one-half after planting.

2 2 3	to to to	3 3 4	ft., ft., ft.,	2 canes or more	\$4.00 5.00 6.00 6.00	20.00 25.00 25.00	
3	to	4	TT.,	neavy, 4 canes or more	7.00	30.00	60.00



Euonymus Patens

#### Euonymus

EUONYMUS patens (Kiautschovicus) (Spreading Euonymus). A valuable introduction from China. Leaves medium size, oblong, rich green, which persist throughout the winter. Small, white flowers followed by coral berries similar to our native Bittersweet. A rather spreading shrub which will grow in either sun or shade. One of our most useful Broad-leaf Evergreens.

10 50
10 to 15 in. (bare roots) ...\$10.00 \$40.00 15 to 18 in. (bare roots) ...\$12.50 50.00

E. radicans erecta. A very desirable broad-leaf Evergreen; an upright type, leaves smaller than E. patens, and dark green. Ideal for hedges, edging or individual plantings. 10 50 Plants from pots for edging \$3.50 \$15.00 15 to 18 in. (bare roots) 12.50 50.00

#### Other Plants for Hedges

Many other shrubs make useful hedges, giving both protection and color. We shall be happy to give special prices on quantities and in hedge size.

Abelia. See page 8. Arbor-Vitae. See page 8. Hemlock. See page 7. Hibiscus. See page 21.

Lilac. See page 24. Red Barberry. See page 18. Spirea. See page 23.
Taxus. See pages 4 and 5.

## Hedges The Friendly Way to Fence

A thrifty, green hedge gives more character and beauty to home grounds than any fence ever devised. The first cost is usually less than ordinary fence and trimming less expensive than painting. A hedge is an effective boundary marker, a wall of living green that protects the world within from the world without. The different hedge plants here are adapted to a variety of usesand the plants themselves are in every way Hillenmeyer standard. All hedges should be cut back at least one-third when planting.

#### Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi)

Each year sees an increased use of Japanese Barberry as a hedge plant. It is graceful, ornamental, serviceable, and hardy-four points that place it at the top of the list. The foliage unfolds in early spring, followed by yellow flowers, and later by red berries that remain all winter. In autumn the whole plant assumes a red tone. The drooping branches are thickly set with small spines that will turn cats and dogs. Japanese Barberry is excellent for foundation planting or for massing in corners. It thrives in bright sun and does well in shade. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. 10 50 100 

#### Mentor Barberry (Berberis Mentorensis)

This semi-evergreen, rather upright plant, makes an excellent hedge. Being thorny, it turns animal and human traffic. Does well in dry locations. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. 10 \$40.00 50.00

#### Chinese Privet (Ligustrum Sinense)

A rapid, semi-evergreen, loose-growing plant that is desirable for hedge or screen. It prunes beautifully and can be kept to almost any height desired. When closely clipped the leaves are quite small and look almost like Boxwood. Occasionally freezes to the ground during a severe winter but always comes back with renewed vigor. Our plants are bushy transplants and should not be 100 \$10.00 \$20.00 \$190.00 2 to 3 ft. 6.75 3 to 4 ft. 7.50 24.00 12.00 230.00 14.00 270.00 28.00

#### California Privet (Ligustrum Ovalifolium)

Upright in growth, dark, thick, almost evergreen foliage and one of the most popular hedge plants. Can be pruned easily and does not require clipping as often as the Chinese Privet and is somewhat hardier.

#### Ibolium Privet (Ligustrum Ibolium)

This comparatively new Privet has proven hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has many characteristics of the California Privet though not as evergreen, and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet.

#### PRICES ON CALIFORNIA AND IBOLIUM PRIVET

					25	50	100	1000
1.8	to	24	in.		\$5.00	\$ 8.50	\$17.00	\$160.00
2	to	3	ft.		6.00	10.00	20.00	190.00
3	to	4	ft.		7.00	12.50	25.00	240.00
				Plant Privet 6 to	12 inc	hes apart.		



Red Leaf Barberry-See page 18



#### HILLENMEYER'S

## Rentucky Grown Fruit Crees

"The First Crop More Than Pays for the Price of the Trees" Fruits-The Money Makers are Coming Back to Southern Farms and Gardens

Wisely, many are again planting fruits. Changes during the past few years have shown clearly that farmers and gardeners who had a few bearing fruit trees were making money—or if they did not sell the fruit, they certainly did not have to buy at the store or on the market at high prices. So, the man who "raised his own" was ahead any way you looked at it.

For many years we have given special attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Kentucky-grown trees, produced with the utmost care and skill, from fruiting trees of known parentage. Hillenmeyer trees are good trees, honest trees, and sold direct from the nursery—not by agents whose commissions you pay without getting a penny's worth of added value in the stock. As we sell direct to you, we do not ask fancy prices.

We propagate our fruits under careful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true-to-name, for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarantee every variety to be as described and hold ourselves ready to replace, without charge, any tree that accidentally proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependability, our trees are suited to nearby conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sale.

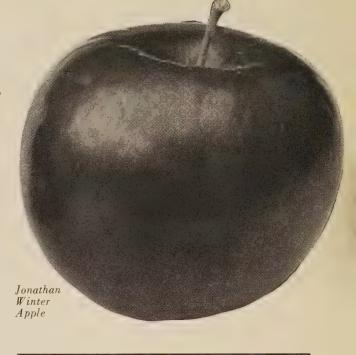
See Dwarf Apple Trees, Page 28

#### See Prepaying Policy, Page 31

No other fruit is so dependable and generally desirable as the Apple. They will thrive in almost any well drained soil. Their period of ripening extends from early July until frost and they can be kept through the entire winter. For family use there is no other fruit so indispensable. With moderate care they will pay a handsome return on \( \lambda \) your efforts and investment. We have kept our list of varieties up to date and you can plant any of them with confidence. Arranged in order of ripening as to season.



Red Delicious Winter Apple



										LES trees		
							-			Each	5	50
3 to	0 4	ft.								\$1.25	\$5.75	\$50.00
												60.00
											7.75	70.00

#### Summer Apples

CLOSE. An early, red variety of outstanding promise both for home and commercial plantings. Ripens a few days ahead of Transparent. Hardy and bears when quite young. July 1-5.

EARLY TRANSPARENT. Waxy yellow; tart; excellent. Very early bearer; productive. Valuable for either home or market. Susceptible to blight on rich soil. July 5-6.

ceptible to blight on rich soil. July 5-6.

LODI. The best description of this variety may be to say that it is a larger, later Transparent. Pale yellow, tart, and ripens about a week later. Tree vigorous. Many think it will supplant Transparent as a commercial variety. July 5-10.

DUCHESS. (Often called "Oldenburg"). An old outstanding variety, productive, and best of its season. Ours is the "red" strain. Early bearing. July 10-15.

GOLDEN SWEET. Yellow. The best sweet we know. Vigorous grower; annual bearer, very productive. Hasn't a fault. July 20-30.

POLLY EADES. A Kentucky developed variety; while not well known, is superior to Maiden's Blush; yellow with slight blush. Bears early and quite productive. Plant on our recommendation and you will never regret it. August 5-10.

HYSLOP CRAB. The very best hardy Crab, producing a heavy crop of bright red, tart fruit that is unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bears early. August 15-20.

#### Fall Apples

WEALTHY. Large; shaded dark red; quality good, tender. Productive. Early to bear, and most satisfactory. Ripens over a long period and should be in every orchard. August 1 to September 1.

McINTOSH. A fine fall or early winter kind that has won its way because of its productiveness and extra high quality. Bright red; smooth. Plant it liberally in Kentucky. August 20-25.

PADUCAH. A Kentucky product which very much resembles the Rome Beauty. About two or three weeks earlier, with more color. Prolific and a regular bearer. This variety stands at the top of the list as to production at the Kentucky Experiment Station. September 5-10.

GRIMES GOLDEN. One of the best of fall Apples. The most popular Apple of any season. Fruit golden yellow. Matures early and is a heavy bearer. This variety is troubled with canker, shortening the life of the tree. We also offer "Double Grafted" Grimes Golden, which is a longer lived tree, at 25c extra. September 15-20. Not available in 5 to 6 ft. size.

#### Winter Apples

JONATHAN. An early bearing and long keep-ing Apple; red; medium size; quality good. Tree never large, but productive. September 15-20.

RED DELICIOUS. As this extra red strain is huch an improvement on the old Delicious we are propagating it entirely. When you ask for Delicious we give you this red strain at no extra cost. Fruit large, uniform size, and highest quality. Distinguished by the five lobes on the blossom end. Good for home or market. September 20-30. som end. Gootember 20-30.

the old standard red Delicious which has become deservedly popular throughout the country. Bears young and of highest quality. September 30 to October 5. YELLOW

RED STAYMAN. Dark rich red. Fruit large, good quality and keeper; early to come into bearing and productive. We think this the outstanding winter Apple for Kentucky. As the red variety is an improvement over ordinary Stayman, we are propagating it entirely and filling all orders from this selected strain. October 5-10.

TURLEY WINESAP. A seedling of Winesap which it somewhat resembles. Conical, rich red, of highest quality. A recent introduction, bears early and regularly. Oct. 10-15.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; red, tender, subacid. Early bearer and productive. A popular kind in most sections. October 12-15.

YORK IMPERIAL. A late keeping commercial

YORK IMPERIAL. A late keeping commercial Apple, shaded red on yellow skin. Flesh firm. Tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Fruit sometimes lop-sided. Plant for profit or for home. October 15-20.



## Cherries

Not difficult to grow, but the trees do best in well drained, rich soil. The sour varieties grow more readily than do the sweets, but you can have both if the location is satisfactory. Be sure to plant the trees as soon as they arrive. Press the soil firmly around the roots; tramp it hard.

#### Sweets or "Heart" Varieties

This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then may die if not in soil that is exactly suitable. The following varieties are the hardiest of the group. You should plant two varieties of sweet Cherries for satisfactory pollination.

**BLACK TARTARIAN.** Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. Fruit is large, black and heart-shaped. High quality. The tree is vigorous in suitable

**AY DUKE.** Somewhat more acid than the other sweet Cherries, but of excellent quality and good to eat from the tree. Tree vigorous, medium size and productive. MAY DUKE.

**APOLEON** (Royal Ann). Large, yellow, tinged with red; firm. The most popular and best light colored Cherry for this section. NAPOLEON (Royal

												U										t 3CH		
																						\$2.00		
5	to	6	ft.		 ٠		 			٠			٠	 	٠	٠	 ٠		 ۰			 2.25	10	.00

Montmorency Cherries

Cluster and Sub-Acid Varieties You may plant any of these varieties and you will be rewarded. This group dom fails to bear a good crop. seldom fails to bear a good crop.

EARLY RICHMOND. This old standard Cherry has been the favorite for years.

The fruit, borne in clusters, is tart and very valuable for canning, pies, e Yields nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. succeeds wherever Cherries will grow and is one of the earliest.

MONTMORENCY. Gradually supplanting Early Richmond because of its size. Except for being a little larger and later it is practically the same. Not quite as acid. Good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late, and frequently will make a crop when the sweet varieties fail.

SEE DWARF FRUIT TREES Page 28

This old standard fruit is still being planted by many. Blight is its chiet enemy, and as it is worse on deep, rich soil, do not over-stimulate by feeding. Planted in the back lawn it will make a beautiful tree in foliage, blossom and

ARTLETT. August 15. The favorite eating Pear of America, East or West. Large, beautiful yellow with soft blush; high flavor. Tree bears quite young. On account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European Pears. More susceptible to blight than other varieties.

KIEFFER. September 10 to 15. The most popular Pear for our section. Fruit is large, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side. Flesh is firm, crisp, juicy and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in dry place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or warp the fruit in paper and store in a room free from frost. In this manner it can be kept until Christmas

LINCOLN. Blight-resistant and bears regular crops. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Season of ripening about September 1st. Plant with

They grow almost anywhere—garden, chicken-run, or orchard. Usually the trees are loaded with fruit, so it is wise to thin when too thick.

- → BURBANK. Late July. Fruit large, violet to light purple, with occasional shades
  of yellow. Flesh yellow, of excellent quality. For either canning or market
  this is the most popular kind. We believe it to be the hardiest and most
  prolific of the Oriental varieties.
- **AMSON.** A medium size, purple or blue Plum which is well known for its fine culinary uses. Damson preserve is the height of epicurean delight. It bears heavily and should be in every planting where Plums are wanted.
- **GREEN GAGE.** Another outstanding old variety. It ripens in mid-August and its medium sized yellow-green high quality fruit makes it a standard by which others are judged. Tree moderate grower; healthy.
- **OMAHA.** (Hybrid.) A promising kind, vigorous in growth and free from disease. Being an American-Japanese hybrid, it inherits hardiness and productiveness from each parent. Produces great crops of coral fruit, yellow-fleshed, and of good quality.
- STANLEY PRUNE. A large, sweet, purple Plum with much merit. Introduced by the New York Experiment Station. Annual bearer, good for home or commercial purposes and the best of the "Prune" class.

\$ 8.75 10.00

MAXINE. Excellent for Central Kentucky. High quality dessert Pear. Blight-resistant; ripens late August and early September. Recommended by Univer-sity of Kentucky Experiment Station. Supply limited. One tree per customer. ✓ ORIENT. Introduction from Tennessee Experiment Station. Quality as good as Bartlett, it is said that it has never blighted in Knoxville area. Skin thick and slightly rough. Flesh is creamy white with good texture. Ripens about August 25th.

BARTLETT.

SECKEL. September 15. This small, high quality, yellowish brown Pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting, juicy, and sugary quality (frequently called the "Little Sugar Pear"). Tree is of slow growth but lives long and is needed in every home garden.

WAITE. Fruit resembles Bartlett, and about the same size. Flesh is smooth in texture and almost free of grit cells. More acid than Bartlett, Supply limited. rnan Bartlett, Supply limited. One tree per customer.

TWO AND THREE-YEAR-OLD TREES Each 4 to 5 ft. .....\$2.00 \$ 8.75 5 to 6 ft. ..... 2.25

## TALBERT.Excellent quality.Bears early and selected for its hardiness.Each 53 to 4 ft.\$1.75 \$7.504 to 5 ft.2.00 8.75

Apricot

Prices of Plum Trees

TWO- and THREE-YEAR-OLD TREES
Each
to 5 ft. \$2.00 \$
to 6 ft. 2.25

*O*Nectarine

SURE CROP. Imported from New Zealand by the United States Department of Agriculture. The best of all the Nectarines as to quality, size and hardiness. 

MORE THAN we have grown Hillen-100 YEARS meyer's Quality, True-to-Name Fruit Trees.

## A Gift for You

To help you get the best results from your plans and plants we will send absolutely free on request, a copy of this booklet.

#### "HOW TO PLANT"

The instructions are clear and cover planting, pruning, feeding, spraying, cultivating, and other details. This is a part of the service we give that you may have the greatest success and joy from Hillenmeyer stock. If other questions arise from time to time, write us—we are at your service.





## Peaches

A home garden without Peaches? Just think what you are missing luscious fruit from late June to mid-October if you select an early, a midseason, and a late. One tree of each is better than none, but if you have space, plant five of each class. For a commrecial orchard you need a selection and several varieties—better write and ask our advice.

- Arranged in Their Order of Ripening
  MIKADO. (Free.) The best and most popular very early Peach to date. Medium size, round, yellow with red blush and of good quality. For best results should be planted with other varieties for cross-pollination. July 5-10.
- **REDHAVEN.** (Free.) Early. Hardy, firm and of excellent quality. An outstanding yellow commercial variety, almost completely covered with red. Should be in every orchard. July 10-15.
- RARITAN ROSE. **RITAN ROSE.** (Free.) A New Jersey introduction of outstanding merit. Good quality, hardy, and the best early white Peach we know of. July 15-18.
- GOLDEN JUBILEE. (Free.) A new, large, early Peach, highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station and other leading authorities. Yellow with a distinct blush. Quality fine. July 15-20.
  - **COLORA.** (Free.) The outstanding feature of this yellow Peach is its hardiness. However, it is highly colored and of excellent quality. July 20-25.
- ◆ OTHELLE (July Heath). (Cling.) A new and better cling which we are growing instead of the old standard Heath. Has distinct blush, white flesh of good quality and is highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station. July 25.
- SOUTH HAVEN. (Free.) Better color and quality than Elberta. Large, and ripens 10 to 14 days earlier. Has been much hardier than other yellow Peaches and because of our tests we recommend it highly. August 5-10.

HOME GROWN TREE RIPENED FRUIT ALWAYS TASTES BETTER PLANT YOUR OWN!

SPRAY SCHEDULE As recommended by University of Kentucky. Available from us or the Kentucky Experiment Station.



#### Planting and Care

The Peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant only in well drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees.

follow methods recommended for other fruit trees.

When planting, prune rather severely, cut all side branches to 6 to 8 inches and head low. The tree gets top-heavy if allowed to develop a high head. Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening the terminal growth and keeping the tree compact and shapely.

Borers which live right below the ground line and frequently girdle the trunk should be removed annually. A chemical, Paradichlorobenzine (PDB), may be used to control this pest. Our orchard growing and nursery experience is always at your service. Write us your questions and we will try to help you.

- HALE-HAVEN. (Free.) An excellent Peach introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. Large, midseason, yellow with blush. Good quality tree, healthy and hardy. August
- BELLE OF GEORGIA. (Free.) White, with decided blush; excellent quality. Heavy and regular bearer. The best white-fleshed Peach for home or market. August 10-12.
- **BERTA.** (Free.) Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the standard Peach for years, and is just as good today. More than 70 per cent of commercial plantings are of Elberta. August 10-12.
- **H. HALE.** (Free.) Fruit large, yellow, almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta; flesh firm, melting and of best quality. Ripens August 10-15.
- **AFTERGLOW.** (Free.) This beautiful yellow-fleshed Peach is well named because the soft amber-red covers the entire fruit. Hardy, excellent quality and very productive. The only Peach we have found worth listing, ripening after Elberta. August 15-20.

	Each	5	50
3 to 4 ft	. \$1.25	\$5.75	\$50.00
4 to 5 ft	. 1.50	6.75	60.00
5 to 6 ft	. 1.75	7.75	70.00

#### Fruit Tree Spray

Kolo Fruit Spray-manufactured by Niagara Chemical Co., controls most chewing and sucking insects and fungus diseases on Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums. For bearing trees this "packaged spray" of ready-mixed ingredients is a convenient time saver.

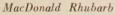
3	lbs.	(makes	25	gals.)									. \$2.60
1	lb.	( makes	8	gals.)									. 1.15

## Dwarf FRUIT TREES

We have a limited supply of dwarf fruit trees, all 3 to 4 ft. Varieties as follows:

APPLES— Lodi, McIntosh, Red Delicious, Yellow Delicious	\$3.25
CHERRY—  North Star	\$2.50
PEACHES— Elberta, Golden Jubilee	\$2.50
PEARS— Bartlett, Seckel	\$3.00







Washington Asparagus

Each 10 100 .....\$0.30 \$2.50 \$15.00

#### \* ASPARAGUS

\*\*ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. This is the best known variety. It is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size and of finest quality. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus for all. Our plants, produced on heavy soil, are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. All plants are graded and are large, fleshy roots that, with proper care, will be ready to cut the second year. Our plants will grow off much better than imported plants. Set 100 plants for a family of four.

Strong Plants: 50 \$1.75 \$2.75 \$4.50

Ask for prices on larger quantities.

For Postage, Packing and Insurance Add 15%

#### \*CURRANTS

**RED LAKE.** By far the most productive of the many kinds we have tested Color a brilliant red; Color a brilliant red; large berries borne in long clusters along the stems; quality excellent. The white varieties have proved worthless in this climate.









#### CULTIVATED KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED

EXCELSIOR. Very early, with long stem. Plants vigorous and dependable.

\*GOOSEBERRIES

HOUGHTON. Round, medium size; dark red when ripe; juicy, sweet. Thin, smooth skin. Bush is hardy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best for general purposes in this section. 
 Prices of Gooseberries:
 Each 3 10

 Either Variety
 \$0.50 \$1.35 \$4.00

> \*RHUBARB Plant Rhubarb 4 by 3 ft., covering crowns not over 3 or 4 inches.

MacDONALD.New, bright high quality Canadian variety, mildly acid.Takes less sugar.Raised Each 5Frice\$0.60\$2.50

BLUE GRASS

Here in the heart of the famed Blue Grass Section of Kentucky, the best seed in the world is produced. We are pleased, howver, to offer something NEW in the way of lawn seed—CULTIVATED BLUE GRASS SEED. The fields from which this seed was stripped have been cultivated, fertilized, treated and sprayed before being cleaned. In our own test plots we have found this seed to be faster germinating, stronger growing, and deeper rooted than other types of seed. We offer ONLY the new CULTIVATED KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED, and are using it in both the Sunny and Shady mixtures listed below. PLANT THE BEST.

For sowing new lawns or where you have a thin stand we recommend our Sunny Lawn Mixture. This consists of Blue Grass, White Clover, and other varieties for quick effect.

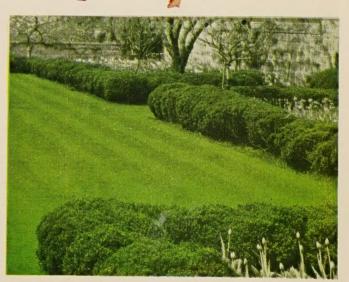
SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

A scientific mixture of grasses to be used in shady locations on which the sun does not shine more than 4 or 5 hours per day.

Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on thin lawn, 4 to 6 lbs. to 1000 rq. ft. on new lawn. (Lawn Fertilizers listed on page 31)

Blue Grass Sunny Mixture Shady Mixture		1 lb. 3 .\$1.25 \$ . 1.25 . 1.00	3 lbs. 5 lbs. 33.60 \$5.75 3.60 5.75 2.90 4.75
--	--	---	---

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, Add 15c per Pound. \*These Plants Can be Sent by Parcel Post. See Prepaying Policy, Page 31.



## Hillenmeyer's Small Fruits

#### **GRAPE VINES**

Other crops may fail but you never lose all the Grapes—unless the boys get them. Grapes are sure crop. Vines bear every year, need little attention except training, lots of sunshine, and plenty of plant food and an occasional spray. In the home garden, use sheep manure or bone meal; in the vineyard, use well rotted manure.

2-year-old vines ......\$0.50 \$2.25 \$15.00

#### Black Grapes

concord. The best general-purpose Grape grown. Berry large; bunches shouldered and compact. Should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large

FREDONIA. Outstanding Grape, ripening a week or ten days before Concord. Berries and bunch large. Good quality; vine vigor-

MOORE'S EARLY. An extra early variety. Medium bunch; large black berry. Vine is hardy, very reliable, and does well wherever planted.

SHERIDAN. An excellent, large Grape, ripening about a week after Concord. Very compact bunches but sometimes tries to

#### White Grapes

NIAGARA. The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Medium season.

PORTLAND. The best early white for home and market. Vine moderately vigorous, fruit large and of excellent quality.

#### Red Grapes

CACO. An amber-red variety of unusual quality. It is a cross between Catawba and Concord, and is different from either. Vine vigorous and bears very early. Fruit sweet.

CATAWBA. Standard late red Grape that has lost none of its popularity. Season and quality make it indispensable.

LINDLEY. Of exceptionally good quality large; ripens in midseason. Vigorous of large; ripens in vine and hardy.

LUTIE. Best extra early Grape of its color, and good size.



# Latham

#### \*RASPBERRIES

We have tested many kinds of Raspberries and after due consideration are listing only four. These have proven best under our Kentucky conditions and we recommend them with confidence. Raspberries should be planted in every home garden, as they require small space and produce an abundance of our finest table fruit. Contrary to general belief, Raspberries and Blackberries want good rich soil.

BRISTOL. NEW Black Raspberry. Introduction of Geneva Experimental Station, Geneva, N. Y. Hardy, heavy bearer, vigorous grower and excellent quality. Does well in Kentucky.

\*\*BLACKBERRIES\*\*

EARLY HARVEST. Extra earliness\*

INDIAN SUMMER. Red. A repeat-bearing variety of merit. Produces a good crop of early berries and then another in the fall if weather a good crop is favorable.

**LATHAM.** The best all-around Red Raspberry. Large, prolific, good quality and firm. If you want only one Raspberry, plant Latham.

**SUNRISE.** Red. A new early berry which is doing well in our section. About a week earlier than Latham. Not quite as large but of highest quality. Also hardy.

THE REAL PERSON	PRI	CES-ALL	RASPBERRIES:
-----------------	-----	---------	--------------

12	for					٨.	 				ě										 	. \$	2.	00	)
25	for												 								 		3.	50	)
100	for																				 		12.	00	,

Quotations on larger quantities.

#### STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries should be planted only in the spring. When set in the fall, alternate freezing and thawing, they usually heave out of the ground and die. We will have them listed in our spring literature which will also give cultural directions. The following varieties will be offered in virus-free plants:

Blakemore Dixieland Premier Pocahontas Tenessee Beauty EVERBEARER-Gem

PLANT ONLY IN THE SPRING

#### \* DEWBERRIES

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry, making a very vigorous growth and fruiting early. The berries are large, jet-black, and of fine flavor. May be allowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops.

12	for				٠				۰	۰	\$ 2.00
25	for										3.50
00	for	٠		٠		٠	٠	٠			12.00

#### \*BLACKBERRIES

and productiveness make this type the leading commercial and home variety. Is through with its crop when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs onto the canes well, and is a money-

12	for				٠			\$	2.00
25	for							1	3.50
100	for								12.00

\*These Plants Can be Sent Parcel Post. See Prepaying Policy, Page 31.



12 for ,....\$ 3.00

25 for ..... 5.50

100 for ..... 20.00

[30]

## How We Do Business-Please Read

#### PLANT FOOD AND MULCHING MATERIALS

Fertilizers and Peat Moss are Sent Transportation Charges Collect-Cannot be Sent by Post.



#### **Fertilife**

A treated manure compost from Chicago Stock-A freated manure compost from Chicago Stock-yards. All organic, with millions of bacteria, good for any soil. Practically odorless, finely ground and easy to apply. Use a handful or so, worked into the soil around plants when setting. Excel-lent for a mulch or working into flower beds. 5-lbs. bag, 75c; 50-lb. bag, \$3.10.

#### Greens & Fairways (G & F) (10-6-4)

This is an excellent fertilizer for lawns and golf rourses. May also be used as a general fertilizer around trees and shrubs. It is high in organic matter and has an analysis of 10-6-4. Apply 15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft., and "water in." 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soil conditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for Roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately 12 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to good gardening.

POULTRY LITTER. Peat Moss is also the ideal, fe and sanitary material for bedding young pultry. \$6.00 per bale; 5 bales for \$28.75.

Vigoro (6-10-4)

Vigoro is not just an ordinary fertilizer but a complete, balanced, scientifically prepared plant food containing all eleven of the elements necessary for proper development. Use 25 to 50 pounds per 1000 square feet on lawns, one handful to each square foot around Roses, shrubs, and evergreens. Water-in after applying.

10 lbs., 95c; 25 lbs., \$1.70; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.85.

#### Turf Builder (9-7-4)

This is especially made for feeding grass, though it can be used whenever a complete fertilizer is needed. It is not all chemical but contains vegetable matter, thereby giving immediate and lasting results. Because of its concentration will go much farther than most other fertilizers. If grass is tender, "water-in." Can be used for tree feeding and for this we recommend three (3) pounds per diameter inch. For broadcasting use 10 to 20 pounds per 1000 square feet.

25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$3.95; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

#### PREPAYING POLICY

We wish we could set a schedule for prepay charges, on a percentage basis, as in the past, but since rate increases on practically all forms of transportation are pending, we are unable to do so. All items on pages 29 and 30, and Peonies, can be shipped by Parcel Post. When you order these items only, include 15% for postage, packing and insurance, if you live within 200 miles of Lexington. On all other stock, please remit the price of the plants only and we will send with THE TRANSPORTATION CHARGES COLLECT. Please specify how you want shipped. If you order small fruits or Peonies in combination with other material, do not include postage, since entire shipment may be sent with THE TRANSPORTATION CHARGES COLLECT.

Delivery

No charge for local delivery in city and sub-divisions adjacent thereto. Truck delivery beyond this can usually be arranged satisfactorily, de-pending on quantity and distance. On orders to be shipped, prices are f.o.b. Lexington depots.

#### GUARANTEE

(See inside front cover)

#### Substitutions

When out of a variety of fruit trees, small fruits or Roses, we sometimes substitute, giving you the closest to it. If this is not satisfactory, mark "No Substitute" on your order.

If Any of Your Friends Should Want One of These Catalogs, Have Them Write Us for Catalog No. 115.

#### NO AGENTS

WE HAVE NO AGENTS who go from door to door or sell on commission. Appointments for landscape work are usually made by phone or correspondence. If you want to contact someone from our firm, please call or write. Our catalog is one of our salesmen.

Many unscrupulous and transient salesmen go about the country representing themselves as our agents. Do not believe them. While we do sell some stock to dealers, they must make their own terms as to price, collections, guarantees, etc. Since some of the material they sell often does not come from us, the way to get true-to-name Hillenmeyer stock is to buy direct. Again, WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

#### All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

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Asparagus	29
Barberry (Berberis) 8, 18,	25
Beautyberry	19
Beautyberry	21
Berberis 8. 18.	25
Berberis 8, 18, Betula	11
Rirch (Rotula)	11
Pittoroweat (Colectrus)	io
Distersweet (Celasitus)	30
Blackberries	30
Buddleia	18
Bittersweet (Celastrus) Blackberries Buddleia Butterfly Bush (Buddleia)	18
Butternut (Juglans)	10
Buxus	9
Callicarpa	19
Calycanthus	19
Campeie	10
Campsis	12
Carpinus	
Castanea	12
Celastrus	10
Celtis	12
Celtis	12
Chaenomeles	19
Chamaecyparis	6
Chamaecyparis Chaste Tree (Vitex)	24
Charries (VIIEX)	27
Chamies	21
Cherries, Flowering	3 000
Cherries	15
Chestnut (Castanea)	12
Chionanthus	19
Chokeberry (Aronia)	18
Cladrastis	12
Clamatic	10

(Gymnocladus) 13
Coralberry (Symphori-
carpos) 24
carpos) 24 Cornus 12, 19
Cotinus
Cotoneaster 9, 19
Cotinus
Craphorny Bush
Cranberry Bush (Viburnum) 24
Crataegus
Currants
Cydonia (Chaenomeies) 19
(Taxodium)
Comment Falsa
(Chamaecyparis) 6
Deutzia 20
Dedizia
Devil's Walkingstick
(Aralia)
Dewberries
Diospyros
Elegadrus 20
Elm (Illmus) 17
Dogwood (Cornus)     12, 19       Elaeagnus     20       Elm (Ulmus)     17       Euonymus     9, 10, 20       Evergreens     4-8       Evergreens, Broad-Leaf     8, 9       Exochorda     20
Evergreens 4-8
Evergreens, Broad-Leaf 8, 9
Exochorda 20
Fir (Pseudotsuga) 7
Firethorn (Pyracantha) 9
Fleece Vine (Polygonum) 10
Forsythia 20
Fraxinus
Exochorda       20         Fir (Pseudotsuga)       7         Firethorn (Pyracantha)       9         Fleece Vine (Polygonum)       10         Forsythia       20         Fraxinus       13         Fringe, White (Chionanthus)       19
(Chionanthus) 19 Fruits 26–30 Ginkgo
Fruits 26-30
Gleditsia 13
Gleditsia
Gooseberries
Gooseberries
Grape villes

Coffee Tree

Grass Seed	29
Gum, Sweet (Liquid-	
ambar)	13
Gympocladus	13
Hackberry (Celtis)	12
Halesia	21
Hamamelis	21
Hawthorn (Crataegus)	12
Hedges	25 7
Hemlock (Tsuga)	7
Hibiscus	21
Holly (Hex)	9
(Lonicera) 10,	22
Honeysuckie (Lonicera) 10, Hornbeam (Carpinus)	12
Hydrangea 10,	21
11ex	41
Ivy (Hedera)	10
Ivy (Parthenocissus)	10
Jetbead (Rhodotypos)	23 13
Juglans	15
Koelreuteria	13
Koelleuitzia	21
Kolkwitzia Kudzu Bean (Pueraria)	10
Laurel Cherry (Prunus)	9
Lesnedeza	21
Ligustrum 21	25
Lespedeza	25 24
Linden (Tilia)	17
Lindera	21
Lindera	13
Liriodendron	13
Liriodendron Locust, Honey (Gleditsia)	13 13 12
Locust, Moraine	12
Lonicera 10,	22
Magnolia 9,	22
Mahonia	9
Maidenhair (Ginkgo)	
Malus	14
Mahonia Maidenhair (Ginkgo) Malus Maple (Acer) Minnesota Snowflake	11
(Dhiladalahus)	22
(Philadelphus)	22

Mock Orange	
(Philadelphus)	22
Manual Ma	14
Morus	
Mulberry (Morus)	14
Myrica	22
Myrtle, Trailing (Vinca)	10
Nandina	g
Nectarine	27
Oak (Quercus)	16
Osmanthus	9
Osmanthus Parthenocissus Peach, Flowering	10
Parch Flowering	10
(Primis)	15
(Prunus)	28
Peaches	
Pearl Bush (Exochorda)	20
Pears	27
Periwinkle (Vinca)	10
Periwinkle (Vinca) Persimmon (Diospyros)	12
rimadelphus	22
Photinia	22
Picea	7
Pinus	7
Platanus	16
Plum, Flowering (Prunus)	15
Plums	15
Dolygonum	10
Poplar (Populus) Privet (Ligustrum) 21, Prunus 9, 15,	15
Privet (Ligustrum) 21	25
Prunus 9 15	23
Pseudotsuga	25
Pueraria	10
Pyracantha	Ç
Ouercus	16
Quercus	10
Quince, Flowering	19
(Chaenomeles)	
Raspberries	30
Raspberries	12
	23
Rhubarb	29
Rhus	23
Rhubarb	23
Russian Olive (Elaeagnus)	20

Shrubs	18-	-24
Silver Bell (Halesia)		21
Smoke Tree (Cotinus) Snowball (Viburnum)		19
nowball (Viburnum)		24
Snowball (Viburnum) Snowball (Symphoricarpos) Sophora Spice Bush (Lindera) Spiraea		- '
carpos)		24
Sophora		17
Dice Bush (Lindera)		21
piraea		23
piraea pruce (Picea) Sumac (Rhus) Sweet Bay (Magnolia) Sweet Shrub (Calycan-		7
Sumac (Rhus)		23 22
Sweet Bay (Magnolia)		22
Sweet Shrub (Calycan-		
Sweet Shrub (Calycan- thus)		19
ycamore (Platanus)		16
symphoricarpos		24
Syringa		/4
Lamarix		24
laxodium	1.5	1/
laxus	4,	, 5
riii.		17
Taxodium  Taxus  Thuja  Tilia  Trees, Deciduous	3.1	17
Trumpoterooper	11-	- 1 /
Trumpetcreeper (Campsis) Tsuga Tulip Tree (Liriodendro		10
Tours		7
Tulin Tran (Lirindandra	· · ·	12
limus	11.17	17
Ulmus	9	24
Vinca	,	10
Vines		10
Vinca		10
Vitex Walnut (Juglans) Weigela Willow (Salix) Winterberry (Ilex)		25
Walnut (Juglans)		13
Weigela		24
Willow (Salix)	17.	23
Winterberry (Ilex)		21
(Euonymus) Wistaria Witchhazel (Hamameli Yew (Taxus)		10
Wistaria		10
Witchhazel (Hamameli	s)	21
Yellow-Wood (Cladrast	is)	12
Yew (Taxus)	. 4	, 5

## Peonles The Flowers for Everybody

There are few flowers which have been improved more than the Peony. From the old-fashioned reds and pinks, familiar in our grandmother's gardens, we now have marvelous varieties with better color, form, and all-around quality. Peonies are often rated on the basis of 10 as perfect but we are frank to state that we do not always concur. We have tested hundreds of varieties so as to give our customers the best and find that some of the highest rated kinds just do not perform satisfactorily here in the South. The kinds offered can be planted with confidence.

Peonies should be in every garden. Plant the crowns about 2 or 3 inches deep, use bone meal, see that they get sufficient water at blooming time and you'll be more than pleased if you use HILLENMEYER'S CHOICE ROOTS.

STRONG DIVISIONS—YOUR ASSORTMENT: \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00 For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 15 per cent.

RED
Bunker Hill. Beautiful bright red with long, stiff stems. Has done exceed-

Bunker Hill. Beautiful bright red with long, stiff stems. Has done exceedingly well with us.

Felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red, fading to lighter shades as the blossom fades.

Karl Rosenfield. Late midseason. Large; rich velvety crimson. Color striking.

Longfellow. A distinctive, fadeless crimson. Good foliage with strong, stiff stems. Early midseason. Dependable.

Mary Brand. Vivid crimson with silvery sheen which gives it added brilliance. Midseason.

Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. Delicate flesh-pink; fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold. Festiva Maxima. Early. The grandest white Peony. The extra large flowers are pure white, except petals tipped carmine.

Mme. de Verneville. Early. Desirable, free blooming, should be in every collection.

collection.

Mrs. Frank Beach. Large, creamy white, free flowering. Very dwarf.

PINK

Edulis Superba. Early. Deep rose. Valued for its fragrance and free blooming.

Georgiana Shaylor. Exquisite shade of soft rose-pink. Midseason. Fragrant.

Lady Alexandra Duff. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One of the most striking of all Peonies, with extra large, cup-shaped flowers.

Martha Bulloch. Silvery shell-pink at center, deepening to deep rose-pink.

Late.

Late.

Mons. Jules Elie. Early to midseason. Large, compact; lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals; fragrant. Extra fine.

Reine Hortense. Midseason. Large, flat; flesh to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest.

One of the finest.

Samuel Hughes. Late. Fine upright variety with unusual style and color combination—silver-pink. Excellent variety.

Sarah Bernhardt. Late. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Vigorous.

Solange. Late. Large, compact. Outer petals delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of golden brown. Free bloomer.

Venus. Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink. Large.

\*\*SINGLE PEONIES

This type is distinguished by its five or more large petals surrounding a center of yellow stamens. Most are early and they stand wind and rain well. Very conspicuous.

Duchess of Portland. Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large.

L'Etincelante. Rose-pink, margined silver. One of the best.

The Moor. Very attractive deep rich red of unusual beauty; stamens yellow and striking.

#### \*JAPANESE PEONIES

In these we have five or more guard petals surrounding a center of showy and abortive anthers. The second stage of development into the double type.

Akalu. Guards deep American Beauty shade; petaloids conspicuous

Akalu. Guards deep American Beauty shade; petaloids conspicuous saffron-yellow, margined rose.

Nippon Beauty. Late. Dark red stamens flushed, edged yellow. One of the best Japanese.

Ruigegno. Dark maroon, with petaloids of pleasing yellow. Very showy. Toro-No-Maki. Pale blusn-white, fading to pure white. Whitish staminodes with yellow edges and tips.

\*These Plants Can Be Sent by Parcel Post. See Prepaying Policy, Page 31.



Double Peonies



Japanese Peonies



HILLENMEYER NURSERIES Lexington, Kentucky